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THE CAMPAIGN.

HOW SHOULD WORKINGMEN VOTE.

Words of Sense to the Laboring Classes.

SPEECH OF SENATOR WILSON, OF MASSACHUSETTS.

There assembled last evening at Hare's Hotel, on Liberty street, foot of Fifth avenue, an immense gathering of the Republicans of these two cities, in order to greet Senator Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, and to hear him discuss the questions of the canvass. The hotel building, imposing in itself, was brilliantly illuminated for the occasion and was covered with mottoes and original sentiments, developing not only the liberality but the good literary taste of the Messrs. Hare. After the speaker of the evening arrived, the meeting organized on motion of Major E. A. Montooth, by the selection of the following officers:

President—Hon. Robert McKnight.

Vice Presidents.

John Stewart,	E. C. Habermehl,
Thomas Reese,	D. C. Ripley,
W. A. Herron, Esq.,	Henry Haws
A. S. Nicholson,	Capt. Richard Gray,
J. M. Robertson,	Dr. K. S. Sutton,
Rowan McClure,	Alfred Moore,
John Ochse,	John F. Jennings,
Philip R. Mertz,	William Moeb,
James Robb,	A. W. Rook.
Prof. George Wood.	

In assuming the chair Mr. McKnight made a strong and forcible speech, rapidly passing over the issues of the campaign and earnestly exhorting all in attendance to do good work during the few days intervening before the October election. He introduced Mr. Wilson, who was received with considerable enthusiasm by the multitude in attendance. He proceeded as follows:

SPEECH OF MR. WILSON.

Mr. Chairman and Fellow-Citizens of Pittsburgh: I am glad to look in your beaming faces to-night, for they give me assurance of a victory on Tuesday next. I am glad to be in this great city, so distinguished in our country for its enterprise, its vast energies, its wonderful growth and development, and I am glad to be here for another reason, and that is that I stand in a community that was true to the country in the dark days of civil war, and is to-day as true as it was then.

We are taught in holy writ that man was made in the image of God; that he fell from his original purity and was sent forth into the world, cursed for his sake, to eat his bread by the sweat of his brow. The pages that record the history of our race teach us that the powerful, unmindful of the sacred rights of a common humanity, have sought to avert from themselves the doom of the race by wringing from the weak the fruits of unpaid toil; that to filch from their brother man the bread gathered by the sweat of their brows the privileged few have stained the world with crimes, and have led millions into captivity, forged fetters for human limbs, tortured the body, shrivelled the mind, darkened the soul, and sunk the unprivileged many down to the level of unreasoning beasts of burden. The world has been the theatre of an irrepressible conflict between the interests of privilege and caste and the rights of the toiling many. Our own country that began its existence by the proclamation of the emancipation of the masses from the thraldom of the few has been stirred to its profoundest depth by the same struggle that has stained the ages with crimes and scarred the face of common humanity. In our age this loss of marvellous fidelity and beauty God has given us to be developed for human power and happiness; this republic, founded by a glorious ancestry upon the basis of human equality, has been plunged into the fire and blood of civil war by those who would eat their bread, not in the sweat of their own faces, but in the sweat of other men's faces. This struggle between privilege and caste on the one hand and the rights and interests of free labor on the other, continues and will continue until perfect liberty, perfect equality of rights and privileges are resumed to all. Then, when our countrymen shall rise to the full realization of the glorious truth, that we are brethren of a common father, that the rich and the strong and the powerful should shield, protect and elevate the poor, the weak and the defenceless, peace will come to stay, and the reign of law and order will be assured. Then labor, in the words of Mr. Webster, "will look up and be proud in the midst of its toil;" then the toiling millions will work out a condition of humanity higher and nobler than has ever been achieved in any other portion of the globe; then the loving heart, the tender compassion and the unclouded reason of the masses will lift our country up so that it will win the admiration of the nations and bring the dews of blessing down from the Heavens.

In glancing over this assemblage of the citizens of Pittsburgh, this city so renowned for its manufacturing and mechanical industries, and see the manly forms of toiling men who support themselves, the wives of their bosoms, and the children of their love, by manual labor. No portion of our countrymen have such vital interests as workingmen in the right settlement of the issues that have divided and still continue to divide the people of the United States. The man of wealth, the merchant, the professional man and the farmer, standing in conscious pride upon his own fee simple acres, may postpone the consideration of these pending issues, but self-respect, self-interest, their own honor, the love they cherish for those who inherit their blood and bear their names, urge and impel the poor, the mechanics and toiling men of our country, to take part in impending struggles now forced upon the country. Others may be recreant to the country and humanity, but the workingmen of America should see to it that the Government of their country should never pass into the hands of men who believe that capital should own labor, that manual laborers are universally slaves—the mudsills of society. Working men should see to it that the Government of united America should be guided by the councils of statesmen who have never sought the dismemberment of their country, nor the establishment of a confederacy based upon the perpetual servitude of laboring men.

The Republican and Democratic parties are striving for the control of the Government of the United States. The Republican party accepts without qualification or reservation the Heaven-born creed of the equality of humanity. The Democratic party rejects the doctrine of the equal rights of man and proclaims the wild and wicked heresy that the Government our fathers founded upon the basis that all men are created equal and have an inalienable right to liberty is a white man's Government. The Republican party, believing that we are children of a common father, that God made us and Christ died for us, that every man should have the right to himself to the fruits of his toil and possess the priceless privileges of intellectual and moral culture, and striving to preserve the liberties bequeathed us by the fathers, and to make the bounds of freedom wider yet. The Democratic party, disowning the doctrine of human equality, has been and now is the champion of privilege and cast. The Republican party is fully and unreservedly committed to that policy that shall give to laboring men of every color and race an equal opportunity to win for himself competence, independence, positions of power—the lofty, glittering prizes of ambition. The Democratic party now is and has been during the past fourteen years the enemy of the rights and interests of workingmen of the North and of the South. I repeat it, at all times and on all occasions, and in every form, the Democratic party of the United States, inspired by the malign counsels of men who shamelessly avow that capital should own labor, are, and have been during the past fourteen years, the bitter, unrelenting enemies of the rights and interests of free laboring men, black and white. Every working man in the United States, who loves his country and its republican institutions, who would enlarge the right and elevate the character of the sons of toil, should seize the first, the last, and every occasion to break forever the power of the Democratic party. Every workingman should resolve at the rising of the sun, at the going down of the sun, and in the broad light of noonday, that he will do what he can to destroy a political organization that has dishonored labor and degraded the laboring man. There is not in any christian land on the globe a political organization so hostile to the rights and interests of the workingmen as has been and now is the Democratic party of the United States.

More than thirty years ago, Calhoun, McDuffy, Pickens, and the Calhoun school of nullification, secession and disunion, proclaimed the slavery of the workingmen to be the great corner stone of the Republican edifice. McDuffy contemptuously declared that when the masses of men stepped out of bondage, they branched into four sub-divisions "the hireling, the beggar, the thief and the prostitute." Pickens declared that there never was a society, where one class would not practically and substantially own another class in some shape or form. "Society settles down into capitalists and laborers, the former will own the latter, either collectively through the government or individually through a state of domestic servitude. The only contest in the world is between the two systems." The Democratic leaders of the South, disowning the doctrines of Jefferson, Madison and the Republican fathers, accepted these monstrous doctrines of Calhoun, M'Duffy, Pickens and their associates. Hammond, another son of South Carolina, declared on the floor of the Senate, ten years ago, that "hireling manual laborers were essentially slaves, that they were the mudsills of society." Keith, another disciple of the Calhoun school pronounced free society a failure, declared that the ordinance of God condemns mankind to labor, and certain manual occupations are incompatible with mental cultivation, and that slavery produced a superior class of gentlemen who were "substitutes for an order of nobility." Ruffin, of Virginia, who fired the first shot in the war and the last one into his own brains, desired to reform the hireling labor society of the North by reducing the laboring men to domestic bondage.

Fitz Hugh, the author of a volume on the failure of free society, summed up his system in these words: "Liberty for the few, slavery in every form for the masses." These doctrines, so apparent, were accepted by the Democratic leaders and the press of the South to maintain these doctrines. To found a government whose corner stone should rest on the involuntary servitude of workingmen, the Democratic leaders rushed into rebellion, murdered three hundred and fifty thousand loyal men struggling to preserve the nation's life, maimed hundreds of thousands more, and imposed a burden of nearly four hundred millions of dollars upon the industry of the people.

The Republican party, that never fired upon the flag of the country, never shot down its defenders, by a series of legislative and executive acts emancipated four and a half millions of laboring men and women and made the country free. Southern Democracy, that went into the Rebellion to maintain the right of individuals to hold working men as slaves, having lost that right by the result of the war, sought through A. Johnson's policy of reconstruction to make the emancipated laboring men and women of the South the slaves of society. By a series of legislative acts they sought to maintain their old doctrine that society is divided into capitalists and laborers, that capital should own labor, and if individuals could not hold working men as their personal slaves, these working men should be made the slaves of society.

The Republican party having emancipated the working men of the South from personal servitude, sought through a policy of reconstruction to prevent these workingmen from becoming serfs or slaves in any other form; to save the emancipated workingmen from becoming the slaves of society; to give the poor white workingmen of the South, who had been impoverished and degraded by the slavery of the black man; to give the workingmen of that section of the country an opportunity to establish schools for the education of the people—an opportunity to diversify their industries, reconstruct and develop that section of the country and open those States to the immigration of the laboring men of the old world and the next, and to build up that section of the Union, the Republican party adopted the policy of reconstruction. That policy of reconstruction has enalbed the loyal masses of the South, black and white, to frame liberal constitutions and constitutions that secure equality of rights and privileges and encourage the education of the people. Under this reconstruction policy, if firmly maintained, the rights, the privileges and interests of working men will be assured, and schools for the education of the children of the people will be established, and labor will be honored and respected, industries will be diversified, the large plantations will be converted into small farms, and that section of our common country will enter on a career of development of the realization of which her people never dreamed. By holding the black workingmen in slavery white voting men in the South and in the North, too, were dishonored. The workingmen of the North felt the baneful shadows of the slave system, and they shrank from working by the side of compulsory labor. Emigrants from the old world, too, avoided that fertile section of the country, although it was thinly settled and the lands were cheap in anticipation of a policy of reconstruction that should cause labor to be honored and laboring men to be respected, that should encourage education and diversify industry. Emigrants from the North and from Europe sought homes in the South. That fertile section is now open to the laboring men of the South, who if protected in their rights, will make its war-wasted fields bloom again. Before the close of the war Frank Blair, then the advocate of the rights of workingmen, now the champion of privilege and caste, looked forward to this emigration as the hope of the South. He then said:

"I have seen myself how the resistless march of our victorious armies is followed, and their *victories secured by a peaceful tide of population, sprung from the loins of the great North, bringing with them their industry and thrift, to heal the wounds and restore the waste inflicted by the fierce conflicts of war, and even bringing a better civilization and a more healthful prosperity than ever yet reigned in the fair lands of the South.* The city in which I live, and which I, in part, represent on this floor, has RISEN RENEWED under the influences of this life-giving tide."

When Frank Blair uttered these words he expressed the anticipations of the people of loyal America. Congressional reconstruction was inspired by the desire to give peace, law, order, prosperity to that portion of our country. The late man holders and the late land holders, the men who believed that laboring men should be slaves in some form, be the slaves of capital, the advocates of privilege and caste, oppose the policy of reconstruction, and Frank Blair has ignominiously abandoned the rights and interests of working men, and in the interests of privilege and caste threatens the overthrow of the reconstructed Governments by executive power. The Democratic party were the enemy of freedom, free labor, and free laboring men, declared in National Convention that this beneficent policy of reconstruction is revolutionary, unconstitutional and void, and demands its forcible overthrow. That man who would overthrow the congressional policy of reconstruction is and must be held to be the enemy of the emancipated working man, the enemy of the poor white man of the South, and the enemy of the mechanic and working men of the North. Mechanics and working men of Pittsburgh and of Pennsylvania, see to it, I pray you, that on Tuesday next, you rebuke at the ballot boxes the men who would reduce the new made freemen to serfdom, who would continue the degredation of the poor white men of the South, and who would close that section of the country against the mechanics and laboring men of our own and other lands.

The Republican party is in favor of the equal rights of man and against equal taxation; the Democratic party is against the equal rights of man and for equal taxation; the Republican party, in its policy of taxation, discriminates in favor of the poor, the mechanics and the workingmen of the country. The Democratic party opposes this discrimination in favor of the poor, the mechanics and the workingmen, and emphatically declares its policy to be equal taxation of every species of property according to its value; this doctrine was borrowed from Jno. C. Calhoun; it has the same origin as the doctrine that workingmen should either be the slaves of individuals or the slaves of society. The Republican party meets this doctrine, this Democratic doctrine of the equal taxation of every species of property according to its value, just as it meets the proposition to make workingmen the serfs or slaves of society, and denounces them both. This Democratic policy of taxation, is hostile to the interests of workingmen, and the man who supports it, no matter what may be his professions, is the enemy of the mechanic and workingmen of the United States.

THE QUESTION OF FINANCES.

Blair tells us that the question of taxation and finance is of no account whatever; that it is idle to talk about it. Seymour tells his friends to push taxation. Well, now, I say to Seymour and Blair both, and to their friends, that we Republicans intend to push the question to their hearts' content. (Applause.)

In the first place, remember that every dollar of this taxation—every dollar of that seventeen hundred millions of principal and interest we have already paid towards the expenses of this war—every dollar of it was brought upon the country by the apostacy of the Democratic government. When you read your tax bills remember that to the Democratic party you owe every farthing of those tax bills. That goes to the support of the godless rebellion we crushed out. And remember another thing; that every dollar of the twenty-five hundred millions we have yet to pay, was put upon the industry of the country by the Democratic party. Well, now, gentlemen, to provide for the expenses of the war the Republican party had to arrange the system of taxation, they had to take the responsibility and they so adjusted it to make the burden of taxation bear as lightly as possible on the productive interests of the country—from the workingmen of the country. In the first place about three-fifths of the duties assessed on imports are assessed on wines and brandies and articles of luxury that enter into the consumption of the more wealthy portion of our countrymen. About two-fifths of the duties are imposed on the necessaries of life—upon tea, coffee, sugar and other articles that enter into the consumption of the masses of the people. We tax the luxuries of life; we tax the necessaries of life as low as we possibly can. We discriminate in favor of mechanical industry, and I tell you gentlemen we mean to continue to do so, (a voice, "that's right.") Now, the Democratic party requires that taxes shall be equally assessed upon all species of property according to its value. That is their position. Where did it come from?

The Democratic party having accepted the theories of Calhoun in regard to taxation, and it stands committed before the country pledged to the full extent in favor of taxing the necessaries of the poor according to their value, as they tax the luxuries of the rich. That is their position, We hold them to it. They cannot wriggle out of it. [Hear, hear]. We mean to hold them to that fatal position. We denounce any body that supports it, as the enemy of the rights and interests of the working men of the United States. [Cheers.] In the time of war, when this nation needed money so much, we assessed an income tax upon the people. In assessing it we exempted the incomes under six hundred dollars, and that exempted nineteen dollars out of every twenty of the incomes of the country. It relieved from paying an income tax the workingmen, nearly all of the mechanics, the great body of the farmers. Those persons who had incomes from six hundred to five thousand dollars paid an income tax of five per cent., above five thousand dollars ten per cent. That was not equal taxation. The Republican party does not believe in equal taxation. We believe in the equal rights of man, but not in the equal taxation of man.

We believe in so taxing the people as to bear as lightly as possible on the productive interests of the people—upon the necessaries of life. We believe in discriminating in favor of the poor toiling men of the United States. (Cheers, and cries of that's so.) We put the burden on accumulated capital and upon men of large incomes. We did it to relieve the great masses of the men who needed their incomes for the education of their children and the support of their families. (Cheers.) In time of war, when we needed money so much, we exempted nineteen out of every twenty dollars of the incomes of the people. We did it in favor of the masses of our people—of the workingmen. [Applause.] We Republicans intend to stand by that policy to the end. We will never agree to tax the little earnings of the workingmen and their small incomes at the same rate. We tax the incomes of the Stewarts and Astors and the great capitalists of the country. (Cheers.) We give Democracy notice that we will never tax sugar and coffee and tea as high as we tax silks and wines and brandies. We give them notice that we will never tax a gallon of milk as high as we will a gallon of whisky. [Laughter.] We give them notice that we will not tax the tools of mechanics (cries of "good," "good,") and the little homes and farms of the poor. The horse of the drayman and the property of the poor laboring men, and the mechanics, and the workingmen of the country need for the support of themselves and the loved ones of their household. We will not put the burdens of this government equally upon them and the accumulated capital and great interests of the country. That is our position (cries of "its a good one,") and it is a position in favor of the productive interests of the country and of the workingmen, and we mean to live by it, stand by it, or fall by it. (Cheers.) I saw as I was coming down street a Democratic banner with the words "equal taxation" upon it. Every laboring man in America, every mechanic, every farmer and every business man who cares for the productive interests of this county, and wants to develop its mighty resources and carry the county forward and upward in a career of prosperity and power—I say every one of us should spit upon and trample upon that doctrine against the toiling masses. [Cheers, and cries of "good."] Pendleton, [A voice, "a Copperhead,"] who made a speech when the rebels were taking their leave and going out to raise the banner of revolt against the country, in which he told them that he did them farewell so tenderly that they would be forever touched by the recollection of it; [laughter,] who made a speech in which he told these rebels that we could not put them down by the power of the Government; that we could not coerce them with armies and military power—a speech that so pleased the rebels that Benjamin, of Louisiina, in his farewell speech to the Senate boasted that when they were gone they would have friends in both Houses of Congress to maintain their cause, for the speech of the eloquent Representative who could, from his home in Ohio, look out upon the green fields of Kentucky, lingered yet in their ears. (Applause.) When Congress was laboring against the apostate Democracy of the country it had to raise money by what is called a forced loan, and that is by making a government promise to pay legal tender, Mr. Pendleton denounced it. He said that these greenbacks would go out to the country with the mark of Cain upon them and would be wanderers and vagabonds in the earth. The country then was forced to adopt this as a temporary but not as a permanent policy. We had to depart from what all financiers and writers upon political economy deemed to be sound principles. We did it to save the country and it helped to do it. (Cheers.) This legal tender act had the same effect as the act to enroll and draft men. That act forced all sections of the country to make a fair contribution to the defence of the country. This legal tender act was omnipotent in its power, for it enabled the government to command the property and resources of the country for the country's defense. Mr. Pendleton then opposed it. Six years passed away and last year this great financier from Ohio came to the conclusion that the way to pay off the National debt we have incurcurred was to issue and rain down like snow flakes upon the country greenbacks. [Laughter.] These wanderers and vagabonds, these bills with the mark of Cain upon them, he wanted increased from three hundred and fifty-six millions to twenty-five hundred millions. We have a National debt of twenty-one hundred million of dollars, a bonded debt; we have about four hundred million of non-interest bearing debt. He proposed to pay off the interest bearing debt by giving the same amount of non-interest bearing debt. You have my note for one thousand dollars at six per cent. I have not the money to pay it, but shall have money enough to pay it. I do not like to pay you interest. So I propose to pay you my note of one thousand dollars without interest. Would that pay my debt? Clearly not. That is just what Mr. Pendleton proposes. (Laughter.) If it only concerned the bondholder—and Horatio Seymour before he mounted the greenback platform told us there were about two and a half millions who were interested in the bonds—we might not feel so deeply upon the subject, although the faith, the honor and the name of the country would be involved in it. (Applause.) But it proposes to water our currency, to depreciate the greenbacks, and no class of men will be so injured by it as the workingmen. Do you believe you can keep your mills and shops going here under that system? Do you believe that the productive interests of the country will be promoted by it? Will not the few dollars of gold we have go abroad to pay for the imports of foreign manufactures and foreign workmen? Will not our productive interests be stricken down? Will not our currency be so depreciated that there will come up a cry from the masses of the people to repudiate that money? This is only a system to flood the country with paper and then repudiate. Expansion and repudiation are identical. Mr. Pendleton, in his speech here, took the ground that if the farmers sold their corn for two dollars and fifty cents per bushel and their wheat for five dollars, and then invested their money in the public lands they would not lose anything. We have set apart the public domain for actual settlers—for the free workingmen, and for the landless. Does Mr. Pendleton propose to depreciate the currency that the speculators can buy up the domain of the coontry and thus destroy the homestead policy? (A voice—"that's the idea.") Does he propose to put the public domain of the country into the hands of jobbers and speculators? Mr. Pendleton wants to know what harm the workingmen will receive from expansion. He tells us he is for hard money. Does he propose to pay the bonds in depreciated paper, and then raise the battle cry of repudiation, to return to hard money? I tell you, gentlemen, that when watering your milk will be for your advantage, then watering your currency will be for your advantage. (Laughter.) When it is to the advantage of the workingmen and women of Pittsburgh to buy adulterated food, then it will be to their advantage to depreciate the currency. No class of men have an interest so deep in having a sound currency as the men who support themselves and families by manual labor.

We Republicans propose to pay our debts. We have paid seventeen hundred millions of dollars of principal and interest. We have twenty-five hundred millions more to pay, and we have the next half century to pay it in. We propose to appreciate our currency—to make our greenbacks as good as gold. We mean to elect General Grant. Before the close of his administration every greenback in the country will be as good as gold or silver. (Cheers.) It is in our power to do it, and by doing it we insure an end to the authority of speculators and jobbers over the people. The adoption of this greenback policy will rob the people of hundreds of millions of dollars. The people of the United States will, in this year 1868, produce five thousand millions of dollars. It will take something more than three thousand millions to support them. We shall this year add to the capital of the country nearly two thousand millions of dollars, almost enough to pay the National debt. We are doubling our wealth every eleven years. We are increasing our wealth to a marvelous extent, and no portion of the country is adding more to it than the city of Pittsburgh and the surrounding country. Is it not really amusing for a gentleman to come from Ohio and try to convince the people of your city that they are growing poorer every day. (Laughter.) The truth is that the people of the United States on no 7th of October were ever worth as much as they are this 7th day of October. (Cheers.) This country is more prosperous to-day than it ever was on any 7th day of October in its history. The truth is, we are increasing the wealth of this country quite fast enough for our own good. What we need is not so much increase in wealth, as the proper distribution of the wealth of the country.

Mr. Pendleton said the expenses for the year to come—this present year—would be four hundred and ninety millions of dollars. We have appropriated about three hundred millions of dollars, a hundred and ninety millions less than he says we shall expend. He tells us the tax on the people this year is five hundred millions of dollars. He did not tell us we had reduced taxation one hundred and sixty-seven millions; that all we claim we shall raise during the present year is three hundred and seventy millions. But Mr. Delmar is making figures to show that we cannot do that. While Mr. Pendleton charges us with putting such a tax upon the people, Mr. Delmar tells us we have reduced the tax so much we shall not have money enough to pay the expenses of the Government. We have reduced the taxes $167,000,000. We shall raise from $350,000,000 on the 1st of July next. Unless we have a large Indian war we shall have money enough in the Treasury, and I don't want too much there. I want to see the Government administered economically, and about the only way to make the Government economical is to cut down taxation.

Our Democratic friends during the present canvass are making professions of friendship for the workingmen. They have opposed during all these years the emancipation of the workingmen and women of the South. They have opposed the policy that tends to the elevation of the poor working white men of the South. They have opposed a policy that tended to elevate labor and honor workingmen and all over the Southern country these Democratic leaders, while they are denying the right of the emancipated workingmen, are trying to force them to vote the Democratic ticket. These poor emancipated workingmen know too much to vote the Democratic ticket. A year ago last spring, after we passed the reconstruction act, I made a tour in the southern States, addressing the people something like thirty times. I found none opposed to negro suffrage. Southern men then believed they could control the vote of colored men; but finding that they were in favor of the restoratoration of the Union on the basis of loyalty and liberty, education and development, they now violently denounce reconstruction, and childishly prated about negro supremacy. While denying rights and privileges to black men, while threatening to starve them unless they voted contrary to their own convictions of duty, the Southern Democracy are seeking the votes of the men whose rights they deny, and whose privileges they are pledged to take from them.

The Democracy ask the workingmen to vote their ticket, and one of the reasons assigned is that they propose to tax the little property of the workingman equally with the property of the same value of the rich man, to tax the necessaries of the workingman equally with the luxuries of the rich man. The Democratic party, I say here to night, has no claims upon the support of the workingmen of the United States. (Cheers.) I trust that the workingmen of Pittsburgh and of Pennsylvania will refuse to give a vote for Horatio Seymour, and give all their votes to General Grant. (Voices "We will.") We intend to elect General Grant President of the United States by the votes of nearly all the States, and to elect a majority from seventy-five to one hundred in the House. We have four in the Senate, and that is a satisfactory majority. By the election of General Grant we propose to restore completely the unity of the country, broken by the Democratic party. We propose to secure equal rights to all American citizens, (a voice "that's right,") and protect American citizens everywhere in thinking their own thoughts and speaking their own sentiments, and acting as they please, provided they do not violate law or interfere with the rights of other people. (Cheers.) We propose to appreciate our currency and make our promise to pay equal to gold. We propose to reduce the interest on our national debt by making it the interest of the bondholder to make the change. We propose to encourage industry and protect the labor of our country, develop the resources of this mighty continental empire God has given us to develop. We propose to encourage education, to build up the Southern section of our country by encouraging emigrants from the North and the old world to go there as they go to other parts of the country, and to protect them when they have done so. If Toombs and Cobb, and Pirate Semmes, and Butcher Forrest, and Wade Hampton, do not like the carpet-baggers, then these men must go out, for the carpet-baggers will stay sure.

In our efforts to bring unity, peace and prosperity to the country, we want the aid of Pennsylvania on Tuesday next. You remember on the 3d day of July, 1863, the battle of Gettysburg. The rebel general brought up one hundred and fifty pieces of artillery, and for three hours rained shot and shell upon the glorious heroes of the Republic. You well remember that he massed his columns, and hurled them on that glorious old army. And you will remember that army poured their shots into the bosoms of the advancing enemy and destroyed the power of the rebellion forever and ever. (Loud cheers.) Our opponents are fighting the same old battles. They are massing on Pennsylvania. They will bring to bear every power they possess to carry this State, knowing if they lose it they lose all. Men of Pennsylvania, see to it that you imitate the heroism and fidelity of the old army of the Potomac, and that you roll back this Democratic assault and break their power forever. You have the power to do it, and I believe you will do it. (Voices, "we will" and cheers.) There are men in the Democratic party that were were with their country in the war; that gave all they had to the struggling country. I respect those men. We want those men with us, for we gather an annual crop from the Democratic party. [Laughter.] It pains me to see men as they come from the old world, born in countries of privilege and caste, whose ancestors for a thousand years have felt the withering curse of those institutions where privileges are given to the few and burdens are put upon the many, join the men who have been and are now against the rights of the toiling millions of this country. Go to these men, no matter whether they were born in Scotland, on the banks of the Thames, the Shannon, or the Rhine, no matter where they were born, they are to be our countrymen. Take them by the hand. Tell the Irishman that John Bright is fighting for the redress of the wrongs of Ireland, and that he is for the election of General Grant. The Liberals of France and Germany were all with us as in the war. Every enemy of the rights of Ireland, every enemy of Germany, and every enemy of the Republics of Europe is against the Republican party and for the Democratic party. (Voice, that's so.) All over God's earth the men who believe in elevating the masses and improving the condition of the human family are for the election of Gen. Grant and the triumph of the Republican party of this country. (Cheers.) We are fighting the same battle for the same idea we fought for in the Wilderness, and we know the liberal men of the civilized world are with us; and we trust that God, whose hand has been so visibly manifested during the dark hours of the last eight years, will be with us to bless us in the great contest in which we are engaged, for we are fighting His battles and the battles of our common humanity. (Prolonged cheers.)

The meeting then adjourned.

THE CAPITAL.

Union Brotherhood Wait on the President—The Ordinance Bureau—Revenue Appointments.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, October 7, 1868.

This afternoon the Supreme Circle of the Brotherhood of the Union, now in session here, visited the President of the United States by appointment. The New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, District of Columbia and Virginia delegates were severally introduced, when the President, in response to the resolution that they came to pay their respect to him, not only as the Chief Magistrate but as a member of the fraternity, said he felt more than thankful for this manifestation of friendship, and expressed the hope that they would all hereafter meet under more favorable circumstances. The Brotherhood of the Union is a patriotic, industrial and beneficial organization.

A special order, just issued from the War Department, directs General Dyer, Chief of Ordinance Bureau be relieved from charge of the Ordinance Bureau upon the assembling of the Court of Inquiry, appointed by a special order September 10th, to continue until the conclusion of its investigation. The same order directs Col. S. V. Bennett, of the Ordinance Department, to report in person to General Dyer, to assist him while before the Court.

The following Internal Revenue appointments were made to-day:

Gaugers—John E. Warren and H. F. Watson, First District, Missouri; John Higbie and Benjamin Todd, Fifth District, Illinois; John P. Francis, Seventh District, Illinois.

Storekeepers—Joseph W. Ridgley and Robert Spencer, Second District, and William Entwistle, Fifth District, Illinois.

THE PURCHASE OF CUBA.

The published statements that owing to the revolution in Spain, this Government is interesting itself about the purchase of Cuba, are altogether untrue. The subject has not been mentioned in the Cabinet, nor has the Secretary of State expressed any views upon it.

NEW ORLEANS.

Riot and Bloodshed—Negroes Killed and Wounded—An Editor Caned.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, October 7.—A New Orleans dispatch to the *Tribune*, dated the 5th, states that three men undertook to chastise Mr. Bently, an Opelousas, in presence of his school. Bently's friends interfered when he persuaded the latter to go away. He then had a warrant issued for the arrest of his assailants. Before the warrant was executed a gang of armed men commenced slaughtering the negroes. The New Orleans *Bulletin* states that one hundred negroes were killed and wounded. The office of the newspaper, *The Progress*, was gutted, its type and presses thrown into the street, and Dr. Durand, one of its editors, lynched.

The New Orleans *Times*, of the 5th, says that fifteen Republicans and three Democrats were also killed at Shreveport. Armed patrols hold possession of the country.

NEW ORLEANS, October 7.—Lieut. Lee, of the Freedmen's Bureau, who was sent by Major Hutchings, in charge of the Bureau here, to investigate the troubles in Opelousas, reported this morning that the immediate cause of the outbreak was a personal difficulty between the editor of St. Landry *Progress*, a Republican paper, and three citizens growing out of offensive articles published in the Republican paper. The editor named Bentley, who was also a school teacher, was caned.

A report was immediately circulated among the negroes that Bentley had been killed, and couriers were dispatched to arouse the negroes on the plantations, and in a very short time they were flocking fully armed to Opelousas, apparently fully organized and prepared for such an occasion. Several bodies of negroes were met and dispersed by efforts of sensible men, both colored and white, who had acquainted themselves with the full facts regarding Bentley. One body, however, led by a negro who called himself Captain, refused to disperse when ordered to do so. A fight ensued, in which two negroes were killed and four or five wounded, five or six whites wounded, two very severely, and a number of horses belonging to whites killed. The negro who called himself Captain was killed. Eight of the negroes were captured and lodged in jail and the balance dispersed. The orders issued by the civil authorities for disarming the negroes were executed with some difficulty, but effectually, and the arms belonging to the negroes are now in the hands of the authorities of Opelousas, and the parish is now perfectly quiet.

During the excitement the material of the St. Landry *Progress* was scattered and portions were destroyed. A white man was killed by three negroes, who were lying in ambush. The negroes were arrested and killed. Another white planter is reported having been shot while sitting in his house. The troubles existed only in the parish of St. Landry. The adjoining parishes are perfectly quiet. Lieut Lee says he learned that but two whites were killed and ten wounded. Five negroes were killed and fifteen or twenty wounded. He expresses the opinion that the number of casualties will not exceed three, as the negroes in some instances resisted the disarming and had to be ove powered. Mr. Bentley was the only radical who suffered, and he only in the loss of printing material and the caning he received. Lieut. Lee reports that quiet has been restored, and everybody is pursuing his ordinary vocation. No further trouble is apprehended. The white inhabitants of the Parish outnumber the black. Armed mounted patrols are, however, still kept up.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

GRANT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

Shame on the nation, if, while thou dost wait
Thy People's judgment for a gift unsought,
The gall of party have so basely wrought
As to assail thee with its slanderous hate!
Thou, only thou, didst wring from churlish fate
The prize at which thy comrades vainly caught,
Stood in the field, when all the fight was fought,
Not victory alone was in thy hand,
Nor the slow healing balm for wounds of strife,
Nor equal freedom, nor supreme command;
Not only these, we cry with feelings rife,
Not only victory thou gav'st the land,
Peace, liberty and law, but very life!

Forget not, countrymen, the man who came
Before your faces when your hearts were low,
When all who led had failed before the foe,
And hope seemed dying by the hand of shame!
As Israel's Singer, with his brow aflame,
Came to sad Saul, your silent prophet so
Passed through your tents, that shook with stormy woe,
And calmed your hearts, and raised your ancient fame.
Crown his shy worth with gratitude, and lay
The Nation's rod at his scarce willing feet,
That so his mission may be made complete;
And what he won you in the bloody fray,
May grow to glory, in a peace more sweet,
Watched by his eye, and fostered day by day.

GEORGE H. BOKER.

AN OHIO CAMPAIGN SONG.

SEYMOUR'S heart goes pit-a-pat,
Old Blair's head goes whirligig,
And they both feel very bad
As they approach election, O.
Both of them are in great pain
Since they heard the news from Maine,
And they can't tell what they want
Since they heard from old Vermont.
Both of them are Copperheads,
Both of them are Butternuts,
No such rowdy candidates
Can ever rule this country, O.
Democrat, Copperhead, Butternut,
Butternut, Democrat, Copperhead,
Clear the track for the General,
Hurrah for Grant and Colfax, O.

Seymour beat old Pendleton,
Old Blair beat Vallandigham,
All their friends in rebeldom
Were suited just exactly, O.
Old Bob Lee and Beauregard
Worked for Seymour very hard,
But the hardest thing for them to bear
Was to swallow that old sardine Frank Blair.
But they've got to swallow him,
Like sheep they've got to follow him;
Oh, isn't it a jolly thing,
Such a pill to swallow, O.
Follow him, follow him, swallow him,
Swallow him, swallow him, follow him.
But they've got to swallow him
If it bursts their party, O.

EPHEMERIS.

—A fine sorghum crop exists in Kentucky.

—Mrs. Lincoln is almost in Europe at last.

—England is trying to get up an Associated Press.

—New York talks of having a public Hebrew library.

—The Queen of Spain is now called a carpet-bagger.

—A wedding took place in the Mammoth Cave last week.

—Quite a large crop of sugar is promised this year in Texas.

—The New York *Herald* has again been suppressed in France.

—Free-booter Semmes is to have his book published in Baltimore.

—Lady Franklin, now eighty, has returned from Asia to France.

—Water is so scarce in Lowell that milk has gone up a cent a quart.

—The New York skating rink is to be 350 feet long and 170 wide.

—A "stage w'isper"—the man who puts the straw in the omnibus.—*Punch.*

—$3,000 was paid for the first choice of pews in the Hebrew temple at St. Louis.

—Sir John Bowring is usefully engaged in translating a Chinese novel into English.

—Canada, in emulation of other and older nations, has whisky frauds, debts and taxes.

—Paris has a velocipede which carries two persons besides a footman to propel it.

—A young girl was burned to death last Friday night in St. Louis by a lamp explosion.

—Gen. Sam Carey, the white-kidded laboring anomaly supports Seymour and Blair.

—Thousands of bushels of wild rice have been gathered by the Indians in Chippeway country.

—A statue is to be erected in the Turnplatz in Berlin, to Father Jahn, the apostle of gymnastics.

—Waterbury, Conn., has a watch which is 210 years old. It has a catgut chain instead of a steel one.

—Some English newspapers state Mr. Gladstone will have a majority of 136 in the House of Commons.

—Lord Napier, of Magdala, has gone to India where he is going to put in a Napierance as Commander-in-Chief.

—Disraeli has declined eating any more public dinners for a time. His spirit is willing, but the flesh is too tough.

—Boston adventists thought the world was coming to an end last Thursday; probably because they live in Boston.

—The name of the new Emperor of Abyssinia is Cobazzi; he is at present more accommoting than Theodorus was.

—A French musical writer says he has discovered a portrait of Handel painted by Hogarth. It is in a fine state of decay.

—Bull fights are below par just now in Spain, but will probably rise again when the political condition becomes more settled.

—The corner stone of the Illinois State House at Springfield was laid on Monday with most solemn and interesting ceremonies.

—The North German Arctic Expedition is reported to have been a failure; probably from the difficulty of arctic-ulation so far north.

—Mr. Delmar is still figuring extensively. At first Delmar, true to his name, did tell more than he wanted, and is now trying to shy back.

—The Pope and Queen Victoria are said to be the only European Sovereigns who do not smoke. They are probably the most unpopular two.

—Frank Blair is said to be openly allied with the Spanish revolutionist. At least he has done as much as he could to put down the Bourbon.

—Miss Susan Anthony says she has not the Grecian bend. As she makes this denial publicly, we suppose she must think it interests some one.

—Mrs. H. B. Stowe has been puffing Anna Dickinson's book. Her own are so much superior that she can well afford to be generous in this way.

—In England, Minister Burlingame's Chinese title is announced as Poo-au-Chen, Chen-Chi-choong-jen-tachen. Sounds very much like a prolonged sneeze.

—The Grecian bend has almost entirely disappeared from Broadway and Fifth avenue, New York. This is an instance of the increasing power of the press, which unanimously opposed the short lived fashion.

—Fillmore supports Seymour and Blair. He does this because through some strange inadvertency he neglected to come out as a candidate himself this campaign.

—An indignant orator at a recent political meeting, in refuting an opponent, thundered: "Mr. Chairman, I scorn the allegation, and I defy the alligator."

—A gentleman named Henderson died in Baltimore on Tuesday morning from inhaling gas which escaped in his room at the hotel in which he was stopping.

—War is now raging between Dahomey and Ashantee. This can have no influence on the condition of Europe, for the dwellers in Ashantee are not Fenians.

—England has a large crop of acorns this year, which are being fed to the hogs and cattle. This may be all right, but might produce acorner in the cattle trade.

—This evening the grandest torchlight procession ever held in Missouri is to come off at St. Louis. All the Republican organizations of the city are going to turn out.

—New Orleans has a widow who haunts one of the recorder's courts daily, under the impression that some day she will see her son, who was once tried there for murder.

—Quiggins reports a "straw" vote, taken by him on his way to the opera the other evening. It resulted, Grant 1, Seymour 0—showing that Seymour's chances are nowhere.

—A good motto: Do present duty. The present duty of Republicans is to work and to work with a will for the October election. Let the November election take care of itself until after the 13th inst.

—New forts are being erected all along the Rhine, and as everybody says Peace is to be maintained; these forts are probably put up purely for picturesque reasons, so that when the present supply of old castles gives out these can take their places.

—The following document was sent to a citizen of Philadelphia last week: GRAND ORDER K. K. K. of P. Sir: The Grand Order are on your track; you are watched, beware, beware! The White Men's K. K. K. are in your midst. They will have your blood if you vote the nigger ticket.

Nutrom Nauatum de flanico hic de famey.

By order of the Grand Order of Ku-Klux-Klan at session in Philadelphia.

[Signed.] S. H. F. G.

—Yale students are being hotly pursued in all their tortuous courses by the New Haven police. Whenever one of them makes too much noise or has gotten drunk, —we beg pardon, has imbibed too much benzine,—the bobbies haul him up and fine him, and the consequence is funds are low, and an unusual number of young men feel anxious to hear from home.

—The Postmaster General has accepted the bid of Messrs. Leech, Piper & Co., of Kittanning, Pennsylvania, at $194,000, for carrying the mails from Fort Abercrombie to Fort Romein, 900 miles, three times a week, in four-horse post-coaches. This service opens up a vast space of our northwestern territory, connections being closely made with the railroad service at St. Paul, and thence by daily and tri-weekly service to Abercrombie.

—A well-known merchant and gentleman who resides in North avenue in Allegheny, fearing the destruction of his lawn and garden by the vandal hosts congregated on the Common in front of the house last Monday, determined to deprive them of all excuse for invading the privacy of his property, by supplying them with drinking water in front of his gate. To this end a tub and *two* tin cups were placed on the sidewalk and supplied with fresh water, and those few Democrats who drink water appreciated the attention, but the *Post* goes to work at this incident and applying its usual system of arithmetic, says there were placed on the sidewalk "a *number* of tubs filled with drinking water and a *vast number* of tin cups from which many partook." This is an excellent key to the *Post's* arithmetic; in it, two is a vast number, so by remembering this, all Democratic accounts of numbers hereafter, can be guaged. Five probably meaning a monstrous concourse and three thousand the vastest political parade ever witnessed in Western Pennsylvania. Of course, in describing Republican affairs, this system must be reversed.

Mr. Emerson and the Brook Farm Community.

The Springfield *Republican* says:

"There will be some curiosity to see how Mr. Emerson, in his new course of lectures, next month, will handle the interesting subject of the Brook Farm community. It is understood that one of the lectures of the course will be devoted to personal recollections of that singular society, whose history has been touched on by Hawthorne and a few others, but has never been attempted with any fullness of detail. It should be done, for it is one of the most interesting episodes in that revival of American thought and literature known as the transcendental movement. Among the dwellers and visitors at Brook Farm were many of the persons who have since become illustrious in our literary annals, and others who have distinguished themselves in other ways. Hawthorne, George Ripley, Charles A. Dana, George W. Curtis, etc., may be named by way of example, but Emerson, Alcott, Margaret Fuller, Theodore Parker, W. H. Channing, C. P. Cranch, and many more were interested in the experiment, which failed as an enterprise, but succeeded as an episode or a rehearsal for the future business of life."

American Champagne.

A correspondent from New York for one of the papers in the interior, who seems to be pretty well posted, states that the way they drink wine on Fifth avenue, is a lesson to all topers. Hardly a grocer's cart backs up but you see the champagne basket a prominent feature in the load. After dinner the wine is passed around freely and sometimes flows like water, and is duly praised, as it deserves to be, for it is of good American manufacture. The only one in the secret is the fellow who comes around once a week to buy up empty bottles. He takes them down to the bottling house, where they are filled, and in due time they come up to the Fifth avenue again, with fresh brands and silver tops. There is, perhaps, more imposition in the sale of wines, liquors and cigars than in any other article sold just now. People should learn to buy such articles from first-class and long established houses. Bogus wine is found in at nearly every bar-room in town.

DENTISTRY

TEETH EXTRACTED

WITHOUT PAIN!

NO CHARGE MADE WHEN ARTIFICIAL TEETH ARE ORDERED.
A FULL SET FOR $8,

AT DR. SCOTT'S.

178 PENN STREET, 3D DOOR ABOVE HAND.

ALL WORK WARRANTED. CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF GENUINE VULCANITE. my9:d&T

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WELDON & KELLY,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Lamps, Lanterns, Chandeliers,
AND LAMP GOODS.
Also, CARBON AND LUBRICATING OILS,
BENZINE, &c.
No. 147 Wood Street.
se9:n22 Between 5th and 6th Avenues.

CEMENT, SOAP STONE, &c.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
SOAP STONE,
PLASTER, CHIMNEY TOPS,
WATER PIPES.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap16:o70 25 Wood street.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT DRAIN PIPE.

Cheapest and best Pipe in the market. Also, ROSENDALE HYDRAULIC CEMENT for sale.
R. B. & C. A. BROCKETT & CO.
Office and Manufactory—240 REBECCA ST., Allegheny. Orders by mail promptly attended to. je22:r93

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BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANO AND ORGAN.
Schomacker's Gold Medal Piano,
AND ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.
The SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the latest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium wherever exhibited. Its tone is full, sonorous and sweet. The workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpass all others. Prices from $550 to $150, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Piano.
ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN
Stands at the head of all reed instruments, in producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similar instrument in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order.
CARPENTER'S PATENT "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Organ. Price from $100 to $550. All guaranteed for five years.
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AND HAINES BROS. PIANOS,
For sale on monthly and quarterly payments.
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PAGE, ZELLERS & DUFF, 8 WOOD STREET, Manufacture every kind of PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL STAINED GLASS,
100 WOOD STREET.

CHINA, GLASS AND
QUEENSWARE,
SILVER PLATED WARE,
PARIAN STATUETTES,
BOHEMIAN GLASS,
And other STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, a great variety.
100 WOOD STREET.
RICHARD E. BREED & CO.
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100 WOOD STREET. 100 WOOD STREET. 100 WOOD STREET.

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FALL HATS!
M'CORD & CO.
131 WOOD STREET,
Are now ready with a LARGE AND SELECT STOCK of
HATS, CAPS,
AND FURS.
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MERCHANT TAILORS.

B. TIEGEL,
(Late Cutter with W. Hespenheide,)
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 53 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.
se28:y21

NEW FALL GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c.
Just received by HENRY MEYER.
se14: Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

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HENRY W. HORBACH,
Confectionery and Bakery
No. 200 SMITHFIELD STERET,
Between Seventh and Liberty.
LADIES' OYSTER SALOON attached.

GEO. SCHLELEIN,
Fancy Cake Baker & Confectioner,
AND DEALER IN
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS & NUTS,
No. 40, corner Federal and Robinson streets, Allegheny. Constantly on hand, ICE CREAM, of various flavors.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

JULIAN ALLEN,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
LEAF TOBACCO AND SEGARS,
No. 8 SIXTH STREET, (National Bank of Commerce Building,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Branch of 172 Water street, N. Y.
ap4:n77 DANIEL F. DINAN.

EXCELSIOR WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.,
No 6 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY
se8:b36

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

H. B. LYON,
Sealer of Weights and Measures,
No. 5 FOURTH STREET,
Between Liberty and Ferry streets.
Orders promptly attended to. ap13:

TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS.

FULL LINES
OF
SEASONABLE & DESIRABLE GOODS,
AT
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S.
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
DOMESTIC SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
LADIES' MERINO UNDERWEAR,
MISSES' & BOYS' MERINO UNDERWEAR,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
DRESS, CLOAK & MANTILLA TRIMMING;
CHANGEABLE BULLION FRINGES,
FANCY, PLAIN and SHADED
VELVET RIBBONS;
BUTTONS, in every variety.
EMBROIDERIES.
LACES and LACE GOODS,
GERMANTOWN WOOLEN GOODS,
HAND-KNIT ZEPHRY GOODS,
KNITTING YARNS, ZEPHYRS, and
NOTIONS, of all kinds.
Also, a complete assortment of
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.
RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
VELVETS, GRO DE NAPS,
FEATHERS, PLUMES, CRAPES, &c.
THE LARGEST STOCK,
And the Lowest Prices,
OF ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A CALL SOLICITED. oc5

NEW TRIMMINGS,
New Fringes,
Sewing Silk and Bullion.
1,200 Pair of Real French Corsets.
White and Colored only 50 cents a pair.
A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF YARNS,
IN ALL COLORS.
THE NEW PARIS
"LA BELLE BALMORAL."
Gent's Fall and Winter Underwear.
LADIES' AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.
The largest supply and finest patterns of
Ladies' & Misses' Balmoral Hosiery.
WOOL HOODS AND SACQUES.
Hoop Skirts,
Kid and Silk Gloves.
The VERY LOWEST RATES to Jobbers.
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
78 and 80 Market Street.
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PRICES MARKED DOWN!
AT
MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,
No. 19 Fifth Street.
ALL GOODS GREATLY REDUCED!
ON AND AFTER JULY 1ST.

HOOP SKIRTS, (Ladies',) for	50c
CORSETS, (Real French,)	80
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 3 for	25
KID GLOVES, (warranted,)	1.00
PAPER COLLARS	10
200 Yds. SPOOL COTTON, (good)	5
POCKET BOOKS, worth 50c.	25
MEN'S SUMMER UNDERSHIRTS	50
MEN'S JEAN DRAWERS	75

All kinds Bonnets and Hats at Half Cost.
CREAT BARCAINS!
IN ALL KINDS OF GOODS.
Special Rates to Merchants & Dealers.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
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COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Having removed their Office to
NO. 567 LIBERTY STREET,
(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.
Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.
All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.
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ARMSTRONG & HUTCHINSON,
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MINERS, SHIPPERS AND DEALERS, BY RAILROAD AND RIVER, of superior Youghiogheny
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FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS,
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Constantly on hand every variety of PARLOR and CHAMBER FURNITURE, together with a complete assortment of common Furniture at reduced prices.
Those in want of anything in our line are cordially invited to call before purchasing.
Work guaranteed.
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ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
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KITTANNING
EXTRA HEAVY
Barred Flannel,
A VERY LARGE STOCK,
Now Offered,
IN GOOD STYLES.
M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS,
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WOOD STREET.
NOW OPEN
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
No. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
AT 31c. DOUBLE WIDTH ALL WOOL PLAIDS.
AT 75c. FRENCH MERINOS, in choice colors.
AT 18¾c. BEST DeLAINES, in new styles.
AT 12½c. CANTON FLANNELS.
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AT 62½c. PILLOW CASE LINEN, 5-4 WIDE—slightly wet.
AT $1.00 LINEN SHEETING, 10-4 WIDE—slightly wet.
AT $1.50 WHITE HONEYCOMB QUILTS.
AT $5.00 PAIR WHITE COUNTRY BLANKETS.
AT 20c. per yard ONE CASE BARRED FLANNELS.
HANDSOME COLORS AND QUALITIES
IN
Goods for Ladies' Walking Suits,
BRIGHT PLAID POPLINS.
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SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
CASSIMERES, CLOAKINGS, &C., &C.
All the various departments of the house well supplied with new and desirable goods, to which we would respectfully call the attention of our customers and the public.
Wholesale and Retail,
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COUNTRY BARR'D FLANNELS,
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BLACK & WHITE AND COLORED BARRED FLANNELS.
WHITE COUNTRY FLANNELS.
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WHITE FLANNELS, best makes.
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BLEACHED CANTON FLANNELS.
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BLANKETS, a full assortment.
CASSIMERES, KENTUCKY JEANS.
Remember the place.
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SOLE AGENTS FOR
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Also, MERCER BARRED FLANNELS.
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FIRST ARRIVAL OF THE SEASON.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Velvet,
Brussels,
Tapestry,
Three Ply,
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CARPETS,
JUST OPENED AND OFFERED AT THE
LOWEST RATES.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
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FALL STOCK!
NEWEST STYLES!
TAPESTRY AND BODY BRUSSELS,
TWO AND THREE PLY
CARPETS!
ALL WOOL INGRAINS, in great variety.
COMMON CARPETS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
DRUGGETS, all Widths.
MEDALLION DRUGGETS,
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Our stock is the largest and most desirable we have ever offered to the trade.
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NEW CARPETS,
CURTAINS,
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WINDOW SHADES,
WELL SEASONED
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS.
THE BEST GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.
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Next Building to U. S. Custom House & Post Office.
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SEWING MACHINES.

THE GREAT AMERICAN COMBINATION.
BUTTON-HOLE OVERSEAMING
AND SEWING MACHINE.
IT HAS NO EQUAL,
BEING ABSOLUTELY THE BEST FAMILY MACHINE IN THE WORLD, AND INTRINSICALLY THE CHEAPEST.
Agents wanted to sell this Machine.
CHAS. C. BALSLEY,
Agent for Western Pennsylvania.
Corner FIFTH AND MARKET STREETS, over Richardson's Jewelry Store. my26:q64

HAIR AND PERFUMERY.

JOHN PECK, Ornamental Hair
HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, No. 133 Third street, near Smithfield, Pittsburgh.
Always on hand, a general assortment of Ladies' WIGS, BANDS, CURLS; Gentlemen's WIGS, TOPPEES, SCALPS, GUARD CHAINS, BRACELETS, &c. A good Price in cash will be given for RAW HAIR.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Cutting done in the neatest manner. mh2:n3

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BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS,
FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS, Nos. 3 and 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 139¾.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, October 7, 1868.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money is easy at 7 per cent. Sterling is dull at 108¾@108¾. Gold is dull and heavy, and opened at 140¼, touched 140¼, and closed at 139¾. Cash Gold is scarce and ⅛@⅓ per cent. was paid for its use a day.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments strong with increasing demand. Coupons '81, 114@114¼; do. '62, 113¼@113¼; do. '64, 110¾@110¾; do. '65, 110¾@110¾; do. new, 108⅞@109; do. '67, 108⅞@109; do. '68, 109¼@109¾; 10-40s, 105@105¼.

STATE STOCKS

State bonds are dull; Missouris, 91¼@91⅝; Old Tennessees, 66¼; New Tennessees, 65¼@65¾; New North Carolinas, 66.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Railway market unsettled during the day but closed strong. Pacific Mail active but lower. Express shares weak.

5:30 PRICES: Canton, 48¾@49¼; Cumberland, 32@35; Wells, Fargo & Co Express, 30@30¼; American, 46½@46⅞; Adams, 50¾@51; United States, 47¾@47¾; Merchants' Union, 22¾@23; Quicksilver, 24¾25; Mariposa, 8@9; preferred, 18½@18¾; Pacific Mail, 126½@126¾; Western Union, 36¾@36¾; N. Y. Central, 128¼a128¾; Erie, 49¼@49¾; do. preferred, 70@70¾; Hudson, 135@135½; Harlem, 123; Reading, 96½@96¾; Ohio and Mississippi, 29¾@30; Wabash, 61¾@62; St. Paul, 97½@98¼; do. preferred, 97¾@98; Michigan Central, 118½; Michigan Southern, 84¾@85; Illinois Central, 145; Pittsburgh, 87½@88; Toledo, 103¼; Rock Island, 103⅞@104; Northwestern, 88¾@89; do. preferred, 89@89¼; Fort Wayne, 111⅝@111½; Hartford and Erie 23¼@23½; Terre Haute, 42@44; do. preferred,62; St. Joseph, preferred, 88¾; C. C. & Ind, 80; A5htabula, 99¼.

MINING SHARES.

Mining shares heavy. Smith & Parmelee, 505; Quartz Hill, 97; Gregory, 425; Montana, 55.

COPPER STOCKS.

Copper Stocks: Boston dull; Copper Falls, 17½; Franklin, 14; Plwabic, 7; Hancock, 4; Minnesota, 2; Quincy, 20.

SUB-TREASURY.

The receip's at the Sub-Treasury to-day were $1,960,122. Payments, $1,192,804. Balance, $94,965,875.

EXPORTS.

The exports for the week were $3,072,568.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, October 7.—Cotton dull and heavy and ¼alc lower, with sales 1,200 bales at 26a26½c for middling uplands. Flour rather more steady and more active; receipts, 5,3b5 bbls; sales 17,900 bbls at $6,50a7 for superfine, State and western; $7,50a8,05 for extra State; $7,10a8,50 for extra western; $8,60a10,30 for white wheat extra; $7,75a10 for R. H. O.; $6a10 for extra St. Louis; $10a13,30 for good to choice do; closing steady; southern more active and a shade firmer, with sales 1,300 bbls $8,70a9,25 for extra; $9,30a13,75 for good to choice do: California flour a shade firmer, with sales 1,300 sacks at $8,75a10,75. Rye flour a shade firmer, with sales 300 bbls at $6a8,10. Corn Meal; the market is in moderate request, with sales of 700 barrels $5,30a5,50 for western, and $6,45 for Brandywine. Whiskey is quiet. Wheat; the receipts amounted to 23,500 bushels; the market is 2a3c better and more active, with sales of 54,000 bushels at $1,62a1,65 for No' 2 spring; $1,68 for No. 1 and 2 do. mixed; $1,80 for No. 1 do; $2,12 for red Indiana; $2,35 for white State, and $2,56a2,77 for white Michigan. Rye is firmer and quiet with sales of 4,000 bushels western at $1,55a1,65 in lots. Barley is scarce and firm. Barley Malt is quiet, and sales were made of 3,000 bushels at private terms, including 1,000 bushels new Canada. Peas; sales were made of free at $1,76. Corn: the receipts amounted to 39,800 bushels; the market is 2a3c better, and there is a good speculative and home trade demand, with sales of 114,000 bushels at $1,10a1,12 for unsound, $1,12a1,14 for mixed western, $1,12a15 for do. in store; $1,17 for western yellow. Oats—receipts, 95,475 bushels; the market is better; sales of 118,000 bushels at 72a72½c for new western afloat. Rice nominal at 8¾a9¼c for Carolina. Coffee dull. Sugar firm; sales of 400 hhds Cuba at 11a11¾c. Molasses dull and quiet at 15a25c for American. Petroleum dull at 16c for crude, and 30½c for refined, bonded. Leater—Hemlock sole moderately active at previous prices. Coal—domestic quiet and unchanged; foreign scarce and inactive. Wool very firm: sales of 27,000 pounds at 43a52½c for domestic fleece; 45a47c for pulled; 31c for Texas; 29a37c for California. Linseed oil dull and drooping at 98ca$1,02. Sheting copper very quiet but unchanged; sales at 33c for ingot. Copper in very limited demand at 23½a23¼c for Portage Lake and Baltimore; 23¾c for Detroit, and 24c for Detroit and Lake Superior for future delivery. Iron quiet at 43a45,75 for Scotch pig, and $33a42 for American; Bar steady and in moderate demand at $87,50a90,00 for refined English and American; Sheet in request at $13a14 for Russia; Nail rod quiet at 9¼a10½c; Nails very firm at 5¼a5¼c for cut, 6¾a6¾c fer clinch, and 27a30c for horse-shoe. Turpentine quiet at 42½a43¼c. Alcohol scarce and nominal at $2,65 per gallon for 95 per cent. Gum Copal; Kowne best London scraped 38a40c; Zanzibar A coast cleaned $1,03; Benguela, none of the best in the market. Pork quiet and steady; sales of $1,100 bbls at $28,56a28,87 for mess, closing at $28,62 regular; $28,50a28,70 for old do.; $24a24,50 for prime; $26,75a27 for prime mess. Beef lower; sales of 125 bbls at $11,50a19,50 for new plain mess; 19,50a25 for new extra mess. Tierce Beef nominal; prime mess $21a33; India $30a36; Mess Beef hams are dull at 20a33c. Cut Meats are quiet; sales 150 packages at 12a12¼c for shoulders; 13¼a18½c for hams; middlings are dull and heavy; 100 boxes short clear sold at 16¾c. Lard is quiet and unchanged; sales 600 tierces at 18¼a19¾c for steam; 19¾a20c for kettle rendered. Butter is dull at 31a38c for Ohio; 38a48c for State. Cheese is steady at 13a17c. Freights to Liverpool are decidedly lower; engagements per steamer of 30,000 bus wheat at 7½d., and 2,500 bbls flour at 2s. 3da2s, 4½d, closing with 9d being asked for Wheat.

LATEST—Flour closed steady with a moderate business doing in low grades for export and home use. Wheat quiet and scarcely so firm; export demand checked by upward turn in ocean freights. Rye scarce and very firm at $1,50a1,63. Oats quiet at 72a72½c, afloat. Corn quiet and steady at $1,11a1,12¼ for unsound and $1,13½a1,14¼ for sound mixed western afloat. Pork ralher more steady; sales of mess at $28,75 for regular. Beef dull and drooping; Cut Meats quiet and firm. Bacon in moderate request and unchanged. Lard quiet at 19¼a19¾ for fair to prime steam. Eggs in fair demand at 20a28.

St. Louis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—Tobacco dull and the prices are unchanged, with small sales. Cotton nothing doing. Hemp dull and drooping and the demand limited. Flour very dull and unchanged; superfine $5a6; extra $6,25; double extra $7a7,25; fancy family brands $10,50a12,50. Wheat dull, with a decline of fully 10c for spring; sales fall, strictly prime, $1,80a1,85; choice $2; good to choice No. 2 spring sold at $1,25a1,33; No. 1 $1,35a1,40. Corn dull at 95a96c. Oats dull and declining at 50a55c for common to choice. Barley unchanged; extra Iowa $2,05; choice $2,15. Rye steady and the prices a little higher at $1,20a1,22 for prime to choice. Pork advanced; sales at $30a30,50. Bacon is higher; fresh clear rib sides 16½; fresh do. 17c; closing very firm; shoulders 12½a13c; plain canvassed hams 15¼a16¼c. Lard is quiet at 20a20¼c for keg. Receipts—flour 3,000 bbls, wheat 2,781 bu, corn 1,163 sks, oats 4,357 sks, barley 3,925 sks, rye 1,412 bu.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 7Eastern Exchange firm, 150 per thousand off buying, par selling. Flour more active at $6a8 for spring extras. Wheat in good demand and 5¼a6c higher; No. 1 at $1,42a1,43; No. 2 at $1,36a1,39, closing at $1,39 for No- 2; sales of No. 2 since change at $1,38. Corn advanced 3a4c at 91a92c for No. 1; 89a90c for No. 2, and 88c for rejected, closing strong at 92 for No. 1, and No. 1 this afternoon at 92½c. Oats active and 1a1½c higher, closing firm at 51½c for No, 1 in store. Rye in good demand and 4a6c higher, closing at $1,23 for No. 1; $1,17 a1,18 for No. 2, and $1,10 for rejected. Barley excited and 5c higher, closing strong at $1,81 for No. 2 in store; sales of No. 2 at $1,74a1,81, and rejected at $1,56a1,60. Highwines unchanged at $1;30 for free. Provisions more active. Mess Pork at $29,25. Lard steady at 18½c. Freights dull. Receipts for past 24 hours—flour 11,621 bbls; wheat 118,435; corn 43,656; oats 125,710 bus; hogs 8,742. Shipments—flour 5,467 bbls; wheat 6,493; corn 84,974; oats 102.045 bush; hogs 1,923.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, October 7.—Receipts; flour, 7,089 bbls; wheat, 18,545 bush; corn, 3,640 bush; oats, 10,950 bush; rye, 360 bush; barley, 14,424 bush. Shipments: flour, 6,839 bbls; wheat, 21,100 bush; corn, 5,745 bush; oats, 46,145 bush; rye, 400 bush. Flour firmer. Wheat 4a5c better on winter; sales of No. 1 white Michigan at $2,20a2,21; No. 2 white Michigan at $2,03; amber at $1,86a1,90; No. 1 red at $1,88; No. 2 do. at $1,62; No. 3 do. at $1,55, and No. 2 spring at $1,37½. Corn 3c better; sales of No. 1 at 96c. Oats 1a2c better; sales of Canada at $2,15. Freights dull, at 5c to Buffalo and 8c to Oswego.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, Oct. 7.—Flour—city made held at $12 for treble extra white, $10,25a10,50 for double extra amber, $8,55a9,00 for double extra red, $9a9,25 for double extra spring, $7,75a8 for extra spring; country made ranges at $9,25a9,75 for double extra spring, $10,50a11,50 for double extra white. Rye held at $1,25a1,27. Barley—market firm and higher; No. 1 at $2a2,05 for State and Canada. Petroleum—market very firm and demand active; refined held at 27a28c, trade lots 29a30c.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, October 7.—Petroleum irregular; Crude 15¾a16; Refined 30a31½. Flour dull; Spring Wheat and extra family at $8,50a9,25, Winter do $9,50a10,50; choice Ohio do $11,00a11,60; fancy $13,00a13,50. Wheat in limited demand and lower; good and prime red $2,20a2,42. Rye in good demand; western $1,00. Corn very duli; yellow $1,25; mixed western $1,22. Oats 70a73. Groceries and Provisions unchanged. Whisky $1,45.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, October 7.—Flour firmer and unchanged. Wheat higher at $1,45 for No. 1 in store and $1,35 for No. 2. Oats firm at 51¼c for No. 2 Corn firm and higher at 93c for No. 2. Receipts—3,000 barrels Flour; 138,000 bushels Wheat; 4,000 bushels Oats; 500 bushels Corn. Shipments—3,000 barrels Flour; 37,000 bushels Wheat 300 bushels Oats; 100 bushels Corn.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, October 7.—Cotton quiet, closing at 23a23½c; receipts, 1,067 bales; exports, 308 bales. Flour flat at $7a13. Corn scarce and nominal at $1. Oats quiet at 66c. Bran, market bare. Corn Meal dull at $4,75. Pork scarce and firmer at $31,00. Lard scarce at 19¼a21c. Bacon; market bare of clear sides, held at 17¼c; shoulders, 12½c; hams, 17a19c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, October 7.—5 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 2 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 1 car corn, 261 bags malt, A Guckenheimer; 1 car oats, Mitchell & R; 35 bxs cheese, 14 tubs butter, 35 bxs cheese, 9 bbls apples, N J Braden; 1 mowing machine, 3 kgs lard, S P Shriver & Ca; 10 bbls tallow, 18 rolls leather, M Delange; 13 sks rags, 1 bundle sacks, Pitts Manf Co; 3 firkins butter, 2 bbls onions, W J Steel & Bro; 12 bdls iron, 1 copper pipe, 15 bdls sheet iron, W B Scaife; 11 bbls apples, Woodworth & Davison; 100 bbls flour, G C Veach; 2 bxs mdse, W W Morris; 3 cars limestone, Shoenberger & Blair; 2 do do, Wampum Lime Co; 180 bdls felloes, Thos Hare & Bro; 100 bbls flour, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 50 do do, Wm Clendening; 1 car oats, 1 do corn, J W Simpson; 1 do oats, McHenry & Hood; 180 sks oats, Scott & Gisal; 1 car bran, H Schnelbach; 2 cars staves, M P Adams & Bro; 1 do wheat, Elliott & Smith; 1 do do, J S Liggett & Co; 1 do do, Hitchcock, McCreery & Co; 1 do oats, Mitchell & R; 70 sks oats, Dillinger & Stevenson; 20 bbls apples, H Rea Jr; 100 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard; 100 do do, S B Floyd & Co; 100 do do, T C Jenkins; 1 car wheat, D Wallace; 250 pigs lead, B L Fahnestock & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, October 7.—1 car corn, Guekenheimer & Bro; 1 car rye, J S Finch & Co; 3 cars barley, D R Galway; 1 car onions, Stump & Whilk; 1 car iron ore, 2 cars pig iron, Zug & Co; 1 do do, McKnight, P & Co; 1 car lumber, Millinger & Bidwell; 100 bbls flour, H Knox; 3 cars blooms, Nimick & Co; 3 do do, 18 bbls iron, J Moorehead; 121 sks barley, 56 do wheat, W & Meek; 1 car pig iron, Wm Smith; 1 do do, Graff, Byers & Co; 1 do do, Union Iron Mills; lot of furniture, 24 bdls chairs, Hammer & Co; 89 bbls whisky, Shipton & Wallace; 9 cases hdls, P H Laufman & Bro; 4 do do, Whitmore, Wolf & Co; 4 kegs butter, C A Boucher; 10 pumps, E Bourne & Bro; 4 do, 1 bx hard ware, Jarvis, Halpin & Co; 42 bbls apples, Head & Metzgar; 10 bdls paper, Bakewell & Marthens; 9 sks rags, Christy & Benham; 2 bbls apples, 1 do corn 1 do quinces, 3 crocks butter, Van Gorder; & Shepard; 2 bbls cider, J Speck, 10 tcs hams, Jas Lippincott; 1 car oats, Keil & Ritchart; 40 bx cheese, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 7 bbls apples, 120 sks, 12 do rye, 1 bag rags, Dillinger & Stevenson.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, October 6.—6 cars barley, Spencer & McKay; 1 car oats, C B Leech; 1 car staves, J Painter & Son; 1 do rye, W J Meek; 13 dry hides, 2 green do, 18 sheep pelts, 1 kg tallow, Jas Moffit; 25 bxs starch, J K Smith; 88 sks barley, Franenheim, Miller & Co; 150 sks barley, Gilmore, Straub & Co; 30 do do. F Shield; 13 do wheat, Gilmore, Straub & Co; 11 do wheat, 7 do rye, McHenry & Hood; 67 do rye, Franenheim, Miller & Co; 1 car barley, Spencer & McKay; 2 cars staves, Wm Hastings; 1 car shipstuff, J W Simpson; 5 bbls oil, 5 do japan, G A Kelly; 2 do do, R E S llers & Co; 1 do japan, J P Scott; 10 do oil, 1 pkg japan, Harris & Ewing; 3 bbls do, B A Fahnestock, Son & Co; 96 empty flour bbls, 4 do oil bbls, Arbuckles & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, October 7.—3 cars barley, J Rhodes & Co; 2 cars flaxseed, M B Suydam; 100 bbls flour, Stewart & Langenheim; 7 cars limestone, Superior Iron Co; 2 bbls eggs, J Kohen & Bro; 1 car wheat, Gilmore, Straub & Co; 300 pigs lead, Bevmer, Bauman & Co; 1 car flaxseed, Ewer, Hamilton & Co; 900 pigs lead, Fahnestock, Hazlett & Co; 1 car wheat, R T Kennedy & Bro; 1 car rye, Guckenheimer & Bro; 1 car iron ore, Spang & Co; 17 dozen chairs, Kremple, F & Co; 20 bgs oats, Rore & Ewing; 23 bbls apples, F Davidson.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, October. 7.—47 bgs oats, 3 do flour, G Dauer; 25 bgs oats, P McKelvy; 8 pkgs butter, 4 do eggs, 13 pelts, R G Crawford; 1 bbl eggs, 1 keg butter, Paul & Gibson; 2 bbls eggs, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 2 bbls eggs, 2 kegs butter, J H Graham; 1 car lime, James Reno; 15 sks oats, 6 do rye, Scott & Gisal; 3 cars lime stone, Shoenberger & Blair; 2 cars metal, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 car grain, Crawford, Livingston & Co; 2 cars metal, McKnight, Porter & Co.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, October 7.—Sales of 47 hhds tobacco: lugs to fair leaf, $5,50a14,25; medium wrappers, $17. Flour—superfine, $6,25a6,50. Wheat, $1,95a2,05. Corn, in bulk, $1. Oats, 50a55. Rye, $1,36a1,38. Mess pork, $30,50a31. Lard, 19¾a20c. Bacon—shoulders, 13a13¼c; clear rib sides, 16a16¼c; clear sides, 17c. Whisky, raw, free, $1,27. Cotton, 24a25c.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, October 7.—Flour dull, and large lots can be bought a little under quotation. Wheat dull; good to choice $2,35a2,55; fair $2,00. Corn firm and unchanged. Oats firm; prime 75a80c. Rye firm at $1,40a1,50. Provisions firm and unchanged.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede slowly with three fect three inches in channel by the Monongahela marks. The weather yesterday was again mild and pleasant, and all that could be desired for out door business.

The New State and Grey Eagle arrived and departed. The Tom Farrow and barges also left for St. Louis.

There are quite a number of boats due, among others, the Armenia, Armadillo, Tennessee and G. W. Thompson. It is probable, however that they will be delayed by low water and fog.

The new steamer Economist, is announced to leave for Arkansas River today. She will take freight for all intermediate points, and being of very light draught, will go through without delay.

The Bayard, Capt. A. S. Shepard, is the regular packet for Parkersburg to-day, leaving promptly at noon.

The Camelia, in command of the veteran Capt. Wm. Dean, is announced for Nashville. She is a neat and light draught steamer, and no detention need be anticipated on account of low water.

—Thomas Morris and Alf Moore, are the pilots on the R. C. Gray.

—The Lawrence and Mary Davage left St. Louis for Pittsburgh on Monday.

—The R. C. Gray was to have left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Tuesday.

—The Ida Rees No. 2 and Armadillo, en route for this, passed Ironton on Monday.

—The Messenger, en route from St. Louis to Pittsburgh, pasaed Louisville on Monday.

—The Wauanita, en route from St. Louis, was reported badly aground at Hat Island on Sunday, and leaking.

—John A. Tatum, clerk of the Lady Gay, attempted suicide at St. Louis on Monday with a revolver. He failed in the attempt and lies in a critical condition.

—Capt. James Maratta, of the Emma No. 3, was on the train bound west, when the collision occurred near New Market, on the Pittsburgh and Columbus Railroad, Friday last. He was bruised pretty severely, but was able to go on through.

—The St. Louis *Democrat*, of Monday, referring to the sinking of the George D. Palmer, says: The Palmer has always been an unfortunate boat, having been sunk, burnt and otherwise injured a number of times heretofore. She was considered a tolerably good stern-wheel boat, valued at $11,000 or $12,000, and insured as follows: Minnesota Insurance Company, of St. Paul, $5,000; Home Insurance Company, of New Haven, $3,000. An old upper Mississippi river pilot gave it as his opinion yesterday, while discussing the cause of this accident, that it is very hazardous for any steamer to come through the piers of the Quincy bridge after night, and that if the wind happens to be unfavorable it is quite dangerous at any time.

—We clip the following from Cincinnati *Commercial*: The G. A. Thompson goes to Arkansas River, on her return from Pittsburgh, following the Minnie to that stream .....Capt. Holloway, of the Fleetwood, and Gen. Frank P. Blair Democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency, were at the Spencer yesterday. We don't like to tell how Capt. Holloway was taken for Gen. Blair, for fear it may shock his modesty.....Capt. Jas. Maratta, of the Emma No, 3, arrived from Rochester, Pa., on Sunday. .....It is rumored that the school teachers of one of the river towns are preparing an appeal to river reporters asking them, when boats have a load of cotton, not to speak of the freight as "the snowy staple." It is robbing poets and orators of a portion of their particular vocabulary—so please don't.

Rivers and Weather.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, October 7.—River falling with six feet in canal. Weather cloudy and warm.

ST. LOUIS, October 7.—Weather cloudy and rainy at 4:45 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING,

Marietta and Parkersburg Line.

Leave Company's Wharf Boat, foot of Wood street,

DAILY, AT 12 M.

MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS,

BAYARD..... A. S. SHEPHERD, Master.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,

GREY EAGLE..... C. L. BRENNAN, Master.

Freight will be received at all hours by

se14 JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

FOR EVANSVILLE AND NASHVILLE—The steamer

CAMELIA..... Capt. THOS. POE.

ON THURSDAY, 15TH INST.,

At 4 o'clock P. M.

JNO. FLACK, or

J. D. COLLINGWOOD.

se3 Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, MEMPHIS and ARKANSAS RIVER.—The steamer

ECONOMIST..... Capt. PORTER.

Will leave for above and intermediate ports on

THIS DAY—4 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

JOHN FLACK,

oc5 Or, J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

GROCERIES.

WM. MILLER,

(Late Miller & Ricketson,)

Nos. 221 AND 223,

Corner Liberty and Irwin Streets,

Offer to the trade at Low Figures:

150 pkgs. of NEW MACKEREL, in barrels, halves, quarters and kits.
100 chests choice YOUNG HYSON, JAPAN and IMPERIAL TEAS.
50 sacks choice RANGOON RICE.
25 bbls. choice CAROLINA RICE.
75 bbls. LONG ISLAND SYRUP.
50 bbls. SYRUP, choice brands.
100 bbls. N. O. MOLASSES.
50 bbls. BERMUDA MOLASSES.
200 bbls. REFINED SUGAR.
75 hhds. PORTO RICO, CUBA and DEMARARA SUGARS.
200 bags RIO COFFEE.
50 bags JAVA and LAGUAYRA COFFEES.
100 cases IMPORTED CLARET.
250 cases MOET & CHANDON'S CHAMPAGNE WINES.
SCOTCH ALE and LONDON PORTER constantly on hand.

FRESH CANNED FRUITS.—Just receiving, of this season's crop fresh Peaches, Pears, Cherries, Strawberries, Pine Apple, Tomatoes, Green Corn and Pea, for sale at lowest market rates, by the case or single can, by

JOHN A. RENSHAW,

se30 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, Oct. 1st, 1868.

NOTICE.—The Assessment for the "Nicolson Pavement" on Market street, from Liberty street to Fourth Avenue, is now ready for examination, and can be seen on application at this office, until MONDAY, October 12th, 1868, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

oct1:y36 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T. GORMLY, 1812.

W. M. GORMLY,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

No. 271 Liberty Street,

(DIRECTLY OPP. EAGLE HOTEL,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

se 3:15

J. L. DILLINGER..... A. E. STEVENSON.

DILLINGER & STEVENSON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 87 Second Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RECEIVE AND SELL

All Kinds of Country Produce.

All orders for Merchandise promptly filled, at LOWEST market rates. Particular attention given to the sale of Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Dried Fruits, &c. We feel confident that we can give entire satisfaction, by making QUICK SALES and PROMPT RETURNS, at HIGHEST MARKET PRICES, and therefore respectfully solicit your consignments. All correspondence answered promptly. Marking Plates furnished free. Grain in store and to arrive daily. au31:t78

WATT, LANG & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Groceries, Flour, Grain, Produce, Provisions, Fish, Cheese, Carbon Oil, &c.,

Nos. 172 and 174 WOOD STREET, near Liberty street. Pittsburgh, Pa. no8:n55

J. B. CANFIELD..... A. T. CANFIELD.

J. B. CANFIELD & SON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and Wholesale Dealers in Goshen, Factory, Hamburg and W. R. Cheese, Butter, Lard, Pork, Bacon, Flour, Fish, Dried Fruit, Grain, Pig Lead, Pot, Pearl and Soda Ashes, White Lime, Linseed, Lard, Coal and Carbon Oils, No. 141 First street, Pittsburgh.

M. STEELE..... J. A. STEELE.

M. STEELE & SON,

Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c.

No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

JAMES B. MEANOR..... JOS. HARPER

MEANOR & HARPER,

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

329 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Consignments solicited.

REFERENCES—J. G. Martin, Cashier Mechanics' National Bank; J. S. Dilworth & Co., R. T. Kennedy & Bro. ja31:t24

PETER KEIL..... JAS. F. RICHART.

KEIL & RICHART,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, MILL FEED, &c., &c.,

349 Liberty St., Pittsburgh,

my24:b87

L. J. BLANCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

No. 396 PENN STREET.

ap18:x39

ALEX. M'BANE..... J. B. ANJER.

McBANE & ANJER,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE GENERALLY, No. 141 WATER STREET, above Smithfield, Pittsburgh. je5

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruit, and Produce generally, No. 16 MARKET STREET, corner of First, Pittsburgh. fe22:u8

ROBT. KNOX..... ANDREW KNOX.

R. KNOX & SON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN MILL FEED and PRODUCE GENERALLY, No. 79 DIAMOND, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City. ja17:r37

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally, 113 and 114 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

H. RIDDLE, No. 183 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Country Produce, Groceries and Pittsburgh Manufactures. Cash advanced on Consignments, and paid for Produce generally. an21

JOHN I. HOUSE..... EDW. HOUSE..... WM. H. HOUSE.

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN SHIPTON..... A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh. ja12:r38

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.

PERCEVAL BECKETT,

MECHANICAL ENGINEER,

And Solicitor of Patents.

(Late of P. F. W. & C. Railway.)

Office, No. 79 FEDERAL STREET, Room No. 3 up stairs. P. O. Box 50, ALLEGHENY CITY.

MACHINERY, of all descriptions, designed.

BLAST FURNACE and ROLLING MILL DRAWINGS furnished. Particular attention paid to designing COLLIERY LOCOMOTIVES. Patents confidentially solicited. ☞ An EVENING DRAWING CLASS for mechanics every WEDNESDAY NIGHT. ap4:n38

ASSESSMENT.

NATURALIZATION.

NOTICE.

The UNION REPUBLICANS of Allegheny county are requested to call upon either of the undersigned, members of the Union Republican Naturalization Committee, in reference to the assessment of voters and the naturalization of such parties, aliens, friendly to the Union Republican cause as may be entitled to the same, when necessary information and assistance will be rendered. It is expected that the Vigilance Committees of the different election districts will take the necessary steps to insure in their respective districts proper assessment and naturalization of all parties friendly to the Union Republican cause, and the Union Republican voters throughout the county are also invited to aid the Vigilance Committees in their work by reporting names, &c., of any persons friendly to the cause, who may be entitled to be, but are not yet naturalized or assessed.

The persons entitled to naturalization under the laws of the United States, are as follows:

1st. Any free white alien over twenty-one years of age, who has resided in the United States for five years and in this State for one year, and who shall have at least two years preceding his application for second papers, made the necessary declaration of intentions, and taken out his first papers, is entitled, upon proof of such residence and declaration of intention, to his final naturalization papers.

2d. Any free white alien who arrived in this country under twenty-one years, and who has resided in it for five years, (three of which shall next preceed his arrival at the age of twenty-one years,) is entitle to his final naturalization papers.

3d. And all aliens of the age of twenty-one years and upwards who have resided within the United States for one year, and who shall have enlisted in and been honorably discharged from the armies of the United States, are entitled to final papers of naturalization.

W. S. PURVIANCE, 114 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.
E. P. JONES, 84 Grant Street Pittsburgh.
J. ERASTUS McKELVY, 91 Grant St., Pitts'g.
E. F. A. FAULHABER, Allegheny City.
DAVID REESE, Pittsburgh.
JOHN FLINN, Pittsburgh.
WM. MITTEN, Wi, East Birmingham.
JOHN NUSSER, Birmingham.
JOSIAH COHEN, 98 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.
HENRY MEISTERFELD, Birmingham.

au6:u6 TH&F

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,

PITTSBURGH, October 3, 1868.

This is to give notice that I have seized the steamboat "ALLENA MAY," together with all and singular her tackle, apparel, boats and furniture, at the suit of Elmore, Watkins et al., for wages.

All persons interested may appear at a special session of the United States Court, to be holden at the room of the District Court of the United States, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 13th day of October, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M. then and there to show cause, if any they have, why the said steamboat should not be condemned for the payment of the said wages.

oc5:y36 THOS. A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.

CEMENT—50 barrels Louisville Hydraulic Cement in store and for sale by

JOHN B. CANFIELD & SON.

MEDICAL.

HERNIA OR RUPTURE.

Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
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Rupture or Hernia cured.

Marsh's Radical Cure Truss.
Ritter's Patent Truss.
Fitch's Supporter Truss.
Self-Adsusting Truss.

Dr. Banning's Lace or Body Brace, for the cure of Prolapsus Uteri. Piles, Abdominal and Spinal Weaknesses.

Dr. S. S. Fitch's Silver-Plated Supporter.

Pile Props, for the support and cure of Piles.

Elastic Stockings, for weak and varicose veins.

Elastic Knee Caps, for weak knee joints.

Ankle Supporters, for weak knee joints.

Suspensory Bandages.

SELF-INJECTING SYRINGES.
SELF-INJECTING SYRINGES.
SELF-INJECTING SYRINGES.
SELF-INJECTING SYRINGES
Also, every kind of Syringes.

Sold at Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood St.

SUSPENSORY BANDAGE,
SUSPENSORY BANDAGES,
SUSPENSORY BANDAGES,
SUSPENSORY BANDAGES,
A dozen different kinds.
A dozen different kinds.
A dozen different kinds.

At Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood Street.

☞ Drug Store, No. 140 WOOD STREET, sign of the Golden Mortar. Persons writing for Trusses should send the number of inches around the body, immediately over the rupture.

☞ DR. KEYSER will give his personal attention to the application of Trusses in adults and children, and he is satisfied that, with an experience of twenty years, he will be enabled to give satisfaction. an31

DISEASED LUNGS.

There is no doubt whatever that diseases of the lungs, or ulcers of whatever sort, on any of the internal organs may be, and are frequently cured, and a complete condition of health established. If the elaborative functions, of which the stomach is the primary and most important one, are restored to a condition to do the repairing of the human system, ulcers or sores, whether upon the lungs, the liver, the kidneys or the bowels, or upon the legs, as is frequently the case, can be made to heal, and a complete standard of health re-established.

We have frequently seen these results from the use of Dr. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, a pleasant and agreeable medicine, which will ripen up and carry out of the animal economy all effete and used up material. Dr. K. says that he has known the most distressing and harassing coughs, whose vibrations would threaten to shake the whole constitution to pieces, removed in the course of a few days. In long standing cases of consumption, or of other sometimes fatal, but always troublesome and annoying maladies, known as catarrh, chronic bronchitis, trachitis or pharyngitis, it is a wonderful alleviating medicine in the former and a sure cure in the latter disease.

DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE IS ENRICHED BY SOME OF THE MOST VALUABLE PLANTS AND HERBS KNOWN TO BE USEFUL AND CURATIVE IN ALL DETERIORATED STATES OF THE HUMAN BLOOD, and whilst it adds to its plasma, it at the same time stimulates, gently but effectively, the skin, the kidneys, the liver and the glanular system to sufficient action to enable the body to take on healthful action and eradicate the disease. The sick and afflicted should bear in mind the virtues of this great medicine, and if those who are sufficiently alive to the importance of health, will resort to it in the beginning of a cough or cold, there would be no falling into declines and rapid consumption, so hopelessly incurable and so most surely fatal.

Sold by the gross, dozen or single bottle, at

Dr. Keyser's Great

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED DAILY, BY

PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors.

F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING,
T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED.
Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, NOS. 84 AND 86 FIFTH ST.

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

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One year....$8.00	One year..$2.50	Single copy....$1.50
One month. 75	Six mos . 1.50	5 copies, each. 1.25
By the week 15 (from carrier.)	Three mos 75	10 " " 1.15 —and one to Agent.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1868.

National Union Republican Ticket.

NATIONAL.

President—ULYSSES S. GRANT.
Vice President—SCHUYLER COLFAX.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.
AT LARGE.
G. MORRISON COATES, of Philadelphia.
THOS. M. MARSHALL, of Pittsburgh.

District.	*District.*
1. W. H. BARNES,	13. SAMUEL KNORR,
2. W. J. POLLOCK,	14. B. F. WAGENSELLER.
3. RICHARD WILDEY,	15. CHAS. H. MULLEN,
4. G. W. HILL,	16. GEORGE W. ELDER,
5. WATSON P. MAGILL,	17. JOHN STEWART,
6. J. H. BRINGHURST,	18. JACOB GRAFIUS,
7. FRANK C. HOOTON,	19. JAMES SILL,
8. ISAAC ECKERT,	20. H. C. JOHNSON,
9. MARIS HOOPES,	21. J. K. EWING,
10. DAVID M. KANK,	22. WM. FREW,
11. WM. DAVIS,	23. A. W. CRAWFORD,
12. W. W. KETCHAM,	24. J. S. RUTAN.

STATE.

Auditor General—J. F. HARTRANFT.
Surveyor General—J. M. CAMPBELL.

DISTRICT.

Congress, 22d Dist.—JAS. S. NEGLEY.
" *23d Dist.*—DARWIN PHELPS.

COUNTY.

State Senate—JAMES L. GRAHAM.

ASSEMBLY.

GEORGE WILSON, M. S. HUMPHREYS,
GEO. F. MORGAN, VINCENT MILLER,
JAMES TAYLOR, SAMUEL KERR.

District Attorney—A. L. PEARSON.
Ass't District Attorney—J. B. FLACK.
Controller—HENRY LAMBERT.
Commissioner—JONATHAN NEELY.
Surveyor—R. L. McCULLY.
County Home Director—J. G. MURRAY.

CITY.

Mayor—JARED M. BRUSH.
Controller—ROBT. J. McGOWAN.
Treasurer—A. J. COCHRAN.

Headquarters Republican County Committee, City Hall, Market Street. Open every day. County Committee meets every Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

"LET US HAVE PEACE."—*Grant.*
"LET US HAVE WAR."—*Blair.*

"It is as essential to have a political victory this Fall as it was to have an Appomattox in 1865, *and every man who loves his country should vote for Grant.*

"PHILIP H. SHERIDAN,
Major General, U. S. A."

"SEYMOUR AND BLAIR WILL GIVE US ALL THE CONFEDERACY FOUGHT FOR."—*Ex-Rebel Gov. Vance's speech at the Democratic Ratification Meeting in Richmond.*

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE: *Second page: Manufacturing Items; Ephemeris. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial and River News. Seventh page: Special Correspondence from Kansas; The Boys in Blue Convention at Philadelphia; Strange Freaks of Eelctricity.*

GOLD closed in New York Yesterday at 140¼@140⅝.

GRANT, HARTRANFT, CAMPBELL—the soldiers' ticket. Vote for your comrades.

MR. PENDLETON was "struck" by the painful idea that three States stand excluded from the Presidential vote. He evidently felt that their majorities for BLAIR would be, if counted, his only consolation on the 4th of November.

PEACE and Union for the whole Republic were the theme of Mr. Pendleton's exordium, the other day. Wonderful audacity of assurance, in an orator who urges the election of a revolutionary dictator and the outbreak of a new rebellion!

EVERY VOTE given next Tuesday for HARTRANFT will be a vote given to preserve the real estate of the Commonwealth from taxation. The Democrats are pledged to "the equal taxation of every description of property, according to its real value."

THE KITTANNING MEETING.—An excursion train for the Republican meeting at Kittanning to-day will leave the depot of the Allegheny Valley railroad at eight and five minutes this morning and will return at ten-forty at night. Accommodations for one thousand persons.

SEVENTEEN MILLIONS of dollars in national bonds are held in the County of of Berks, and mainly by its democratic farmers and laboring men. If they believe the democratic clamor against bondholders to be sincere, many of them will be apt to vote with the Republicans.

THE BULK of the debt of Pennsylvania was contracted under authority of Democratic Legislatures. They not only failed to tax the capital represented in the bonds they put upon the market, but they carefully provided by law that the bonds should not be taxed either for State, county or township purposes.

THE opposition have given up Ohio as irrevocably sure for the Union. PENDLETON gave up all his Northwestern engagements, in the faint hope that his personal exertions might aid in saving his party at home. He has found that all efforts are idle in that field, and his immigration to this State is equivalent to a confession of it.

MR. PENDLETON denounced the South Carolina Constitution because the loyal majority pay a good deal less than half the taxes. In other words, the poor man has not political rights equally with the rich. A queer argument for a Democratic crowd; but he knew whom he was talking to, and that the most inconsistent absurdities and aristocratic assurance would pass alike unchallenged.

THE very essence of Aristocratic contempt for the poverty and ignorance of the lowly is the corner-stone, to-day, of every Democratic argument. THOMAS JEFFERSON said that all men were created free and equal by the Great Author of all earthly things. How bitterly that honored apostle of a true Democracy would be denounced by Mr. PENDLETON and other leading "Democrats," were he now living, as a "Radical nigger-worshipper"!

THE Democrats have another cause of uneasiness; the Revolution in Spain is likely to result in the abolition of Slavery throughout all the dependencies of that monarchy. The Provisional Junta will at once free the children of the blacks, leaving the completion of the task to the Cortez. When revolutionists thus concede to others the liberties they demand for themselves, they give evidence of true manliness, and call down upon their own heads the approval of Heaven.

MUCH as these "elegant and refined and educated" PENDLETONS may hate the Southern loyalists, they despise even more heartily the ignorance of the Northern Democratic masses to whom they have the ineffable assurance to argue that political rights should be graduated according to property and education, and social condition. If the rebel is "educated and refined," he is all right as a citizen; if the loyalist be poor or black, he is nothing but a nigger and shall have no political rights whatever. Is this Jeffersonian Democaacy?

ANOTHER massacre in Louisiana! One hundred and twenty negroes killed and wounded! How long shall this horrible condition of affairs be allowed to continue?

So far, these Democrats have insisted that these slaughters were proofs of the incapacity of Southern loyalists to govern. Reasonable men throughout the North cannot fail to see in them evidences of the bloodthirstiness of the rebel population, and of necessity for enforcing such conditions of Reconstruction as will tend to secure the safety of all classes of the Southern people.

MR. COVODE and MR. FOSTER, candidates for Congress of the respective parties in the Twenty-First District, had an interview yesterday, and mutually agreed to use their influence to have all improper voters sent away, if such are found, or to have their votes rejected by the Election Officers; thus leaving the settlement of the contest fairly to the rightful voters of the district.

This obviates the necessity for further trouble about colonizing in that distriet, and ends the threatened litigation honorably to both parties.

MR. PENDLETON was entirely correct in supposing that no man in his audience could honestly take the oath of a voter in Arkansas, but he misquoted its terms. That oath "accepts the civil and political equality of all men, and agrees not to attempt to deprive any person or persons, on account of race, color or previous condition, of any political or civil right, privilege or immunity enjoyed by any other class of men." That oath suits the majority of the loyal citizens of Arkansas; when they no longer approve of it, they can change it, by any lawful method, not by violence or the bayonets of BLAIR'S army.

MR. PENDLETON'S sectional argument against Southern reconstruction was based simply upon one fact—that educated, intelligent and refined rebels have been made to take back seats, and the front places given to the loyal poor whites and blacks. Well, this is bad enough, perhaps, but how much worse is it than the devilish malignity and cruelties of the rebellion, with which these "educated and refined" friends of that orator endeavored, in the words of VANCE, to "fill h—l so full of Yankees that their legs should stick out of the windows!" Every man to his taste: the gentlemanly and elegant PENDLETON prefers to associate with the polished traitors, while we prefer the uncouth honesty of loyal hearts, even under any skin or in any ragged garb.

MR. PENDLETON was eloquent over the vast mineral resources and the manufacturing skill of Pennsylvania, and declared that her four millions of people need only "peace" to ensure the grandest development of these resources and interests. So far, so good: but he knows well that our people also demand another element in their prosperity, and that is the protection of their industry from a ruinous competition with the underpaid labor of Europe. And we know that neither Mr. PENDLETON nor his Democratic friends have ever been willing to concede this necessary safeguard for the labor of our people. Peace we want, and President GRANT'S election will ensure it, and with it will come that wise protection for Home Industry which no Democratic administration ever did or ever would inaugurate.

THE PEACE OF THE CITY.

We regret to record the fact, that a quiet and orderly assemblage of our citizens, while passing in procession through a public street of this city, last evening, were so grossly and violently assailed by a mob of ruffians, as to necessitate the use of the most decided and vigorous measures for their own defense. Our only pleasure is in adding that these measures were effective for this purpose, and that the right of all citizens to the enjoyment of the public streets for their lawful business, was, for the time, completely vindicated.

The particulars of this affair are detailed in our local columns. We have only to say here that the assault upon the Republican procession was, like all the previous attacks made in the same locality, entirely unprovoked; that our friends shrunk from resistance as long as possible, and that they finally repressed the disorder with the needful force, and no more. We have no hesitation in expressing our belief that they did their whole duty as good citizens, and that the thanks of this community are due to them for the promptitude and thoroughness of their action in the premises.

We all love peace; it is our right as well as our duty. We deplore violence, because it can never fill the place of the law, faithfully and vigorously administered by its sworn officers. We declare that the provisions of this law, State and municipal, are ample for the protection of all men, and of all assemblages of men, while exercising the privileges of their citizenship. We insist that the right of public assemblage of any political party, in processions and with music, is a clear one at all times and under any circumstances. We have demanded that this right shall be secured to all citizens and parties, by the city officers, under the ample authority which the law has conferred. We complain that this protection has *not* been given, and that our municipal officers, among whom the Mayor is chiefly charged with the duty and its corresponding power, have been culpably remiss in this particular. We have protested, as we now again protest, that the inefficiency, the incapacity of the Mayor, for the complete execution of all his legal functions, remits our people to their inalienable right of self-defense. And, finally, we demand, once more, in the name of all the people of Pittsburgh, that Mayor BLACKMORE shall use the large powers at his command for maintaining public peace and order, for the repression of unlawful violence, and for the *arrest and punishment* of all offenders, without impairing, denying or abridging the least tittle of the lawful rights of law-abiding citizens—or that he shall surrender his high functions to some other man who may have the brain and the nerve to do his whole duty.

We wish to speak of the Mayor as kindly as strict justice warrants. We think him to be well-meaning; we know him to be inefficient, incapable, timid, vacillating and unready, and everybody knows that this stands proved by recent events. We believe the Mayor to be in the hands of unsafe friends and injudicious advisers. We urgently entreat him to resolve at once to do his whole duty *fearlessly* and *impartially*. Let him withdraw his ill-advised request for the discontinuance of political processions. Let him say to the people that *he will secure to them protection in that or any other lawful riyht, if it takes the posse of the entire county* to enforce obedience to his orders. Let him stand by his first proclamation of yesterday, and recall the second, with its discreditable effort to transfer the duty of keeping the peace from his own shoulders to those of private citizens. Let him be Mayor in fact as he now is in law, and desires to be again. Let him exhibit a proper impartiality, nerve and capacity for his post, and he shall have therein the hearty support of all good citizens, and will thereby preserve the good name of Pittsburgh from any discreditable repetition of last night's experience.

We will not dismiss this matter for to-day, without expressing the sincere and general gratification occasioned by the earnest and persistent efforts of a few prominent Democrats to prevent the violence of last evening. They, at least, did their duty like good citizens, and it should be remembered to their honor.

THE SPANISH MOVEMENT.

When the surface of a nation remains, through a considerable period, in a condition of comparative repose, it is always unsafe, upon superficial examination, to predict what transformations have been going on underneath. A throne is often undermined and ready to fall, while yet it wears, in outward show, every appearance of solidity and permanence. This happens when the development of ideas and purposes in the minds of the masses of the population has been faster and better than in the heads of the ruling classes.

The Revolution just accomplished in Spain, was demaded and pushed to success in behalf of Religious Liberty and Free Education. While the Court was intent mainly on frivolity and debauchery, and the people were supposed to be too inert and complying to meditate deeply upon profound themes, or to form majestic schemes of popular enfranchisement and national progress, a vast movement of intellectual and moral forces was quietly taking place.

In view of this ascertained temper of the Spanish people, and the power and dignity they must to acquire through the skillful and bold management of the revolutionary chiefs, the Emperor NAPOLEON is reported as perceiving a necessity for modifying his policy in respect to Rome and the maintenance of the Papal Supremacy. When the Catholics of Spain demand Religious Liberty and Popular Instruction for themselves, it may well be conjectured that they are not disposed to force a Spiritual Despotism upon any portion of the inhabitants of Italy.

Doubtless the personal vices of ISABELLA, her traditionary views as to the right of dynasties and the obligations of people, and her incompency to conduct an administration upon the broad and elevated principles required by the spirit of the age, contributed essentially to the movement of the people which pushed her from the eminence she disgraced. But it would be to take a shallow view to infer that this was all. The day has gone by when Kings and Queens can rule in Europe under pretense of Divine Right. The will of the People, expressed through Universal Suffrage, has come to be acknowledged as the only basis of legitimate government. Reigning Princes and Princesses are no longer reputed to be God's vicegerents, but only Grand Deputies of the People.

But the population of Spain appears to have advanced still farther than this, as is demonstrated by the announcement that they now palpably inclined towards, if they do not actually declare in favor of, a Republic. This is in the natural order of events. When a people have lived long under a liberal constitutional monarchy, like that of Great Britain, where the laws are enlightened and executed without respect of persons, a swarm of prudential considerations lead them to be slow to invoke the hazards necessarily attending radical changes in organization. But when a people have been subjected to an imperial despotism, executing its will with no proper conception of inherent and inalienable rights, and no study except to indulge and pamper its caprices and appetites, a time inevitably comes when they will forbear no longer, and, resolved upon guarantees for Liberty, they are apt to press at once for the broadest and most unequivocal.

But, we hear it said that Spaniards, as a mass, are not fitted to sustain republican institutions. We place small reliance on these croakings. In the ruder stages of civilization the populace invariably puts the crown on the head of the strongest or the subtlest among them. When the demand comes for representative institutions, it is a sure sign that a want is felt for a juster form of government.

The idea that men can be fitted for self-government by remaining under a despotism is simply absurd. As well talk of learning to swim without going into the water. Masses of men must try their faculties in managing their own political affairs. Failures may come, but failures there, as in other departments of human activity, conduce to ultimate success. A child learns to walk in falling; and no child ever acquired the assured use of its legs by any other process.

Whether a Spanish Republic will be set up may be doubted. Much will now depend upon the leaders, and for some time to come. The prizes won by a nobility surrounding a throne, strongly tempt their ambition, and they may retain for themselves what a sense of patriotism ought to constrain them to demand for the whole people.

WESTERN RIVERS.

A Convention of delegates from cities and towns on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers was held at Cincinnati on the 23d ultimo, to consider and decide what ought to be done so to improve the navigation of Western Rivers as to get the largest use of them for commercial purposes. At this meeting it was determined to invoke the aid of the National Government, not for special or local improvements, but for a general system that would render those water-ways permanent and efficacious contributors, not simply to the prosperity of the towns situated along their banks, but to the whole country.

To this end, it was proposed to organize what may be called a "Congressional Excursion," to start from Pittsburgh on the 10th of the approaching November, extend down to New Orleans, and return by way of St. Louis. The President, Vice President, Heads of Departments, and the members of both Houses of Congress, and the editors of certain leading journals, are to be invited as guests, the design being to afford the executive and legislative authorities an opportunity to inspect the rivers, to ascertain their normal capabilities, what natural or artificial impediments are in them, and what can be done by a judicious expenditure of means.

The cost of this excursion, if it shall occur, will be defrayed by the cities and towns immediately interested in the free and unobstructed navigation of these rivers, and in proportion as that interest shall be relatively adjudged. To this end Pittsburgh has been assessed by the Committee of Arrangements in the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and have addressed a memorial to the Councils asking them to appropriate that amount.

What action the Councils will take, or feel authorized to take, we have no means of judging. But this we know, that our citizens would be greatly benefited by such an improvement of River Navigation as is contemplated. If anything is to be done in the way proposed, the present autumn, it must be done speedily. In view of this fact, we urge the Councils to decide with reasonable promptness whether they will make the appropriation or not.

THE PHILADELPHIA FRAUDS.

Our readers are aware that the late fraudulent issues of naturalization certificates at Philadelphia, in aid of the Democratic party, are undergoing investigation before the Supreme Court. The nature of the case as made out by the complainants may be gleaned by the subjoined scraps from the testimony:

Thomas W. Price testified that he was a blank book manufacturer. [The blanks taken from Devine and papers in the office were shown to witness.] I should say these were part of the same make.

E. N. Grattan, printer and stationer, testified that the printing on the two sets was alike.

Robert Lovell, engraver, testified that the impression on the seal of the blanks was made by the original seal.

Cross-examination—A person having access to the original seal might manufacture a *fac simile.*

Isaac N. Moss, stationer, testified that the seal impression was from the original.

The *Inquirer*, in commenting upon the attitude of Judges SHARSWOOD and THOMPSON, in endeavoring to evade a thorough examination, says:

"There seems to have been an indisposition to allow of any inquiry into a matter which affects the character, the honor and impartiality of the court, under circumstances which should excite the most lively interest."

It is to be deplored that occasion should compel even the most circumspect journals to use language of that import.

Philadelphia Naturalization Frauds.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, October 7.—Judge Read, of the Supreme Court of this State, has written a letter taking ground against the issuing of naturalization papers in blank by the Supreme Court, and discrediting the statement that papers of naturalization in blank have been issued to the number of over six thousand. He is sustained by Judge Agnew, and also by Judge Williams, the new appointee. The letter says this will be the opinion of a majority of the Court when Judge Williams takes his seat. The next meeting of the Court in Banc will be on Monday in Pittsburgh.

The Indian Commission.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, October 7.—The Indian Peace Commission is in session this afternoon, at the Tremont House. Generals Sherman, Harney, Terry and Sanborne, and Colonel Tappen and Commissioner Taylor are present. Senator Henderson is detained on the road and will not arrive till to-morrow. The Commission sits with closed doors.

FROM EUROPE.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SPAIN.

MADRID, October 7.—The Provisional Junta will free the children of the blacks in the colonies, in anticipation of the total abolition of slavery by the Cortez.

MADRID, October 7.—The Provisional Government has organized. Serrano and Prim have been made honorary President and Aguirre acting President, Ribero and Vigo Armago Vice Presidents, Figuerelos Minister of Finance. It is said Mone, formerly of Bravos' cabinet, has given his adherence to the Provisional Junta. Sagasto, Rivero, Cosensa and Ayate have joined the Ministry.

HUNGARY.

PESTH, October 7.—The embassadors of the various foreign powers resident at Vienna, and Mr. Bancroft, American representative at Berlin, have united in an address to Moeke, which will be presented on the occasion of his banquet.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, October 7.—It is said that the Committee appointed by the last House of Commons on the subject of the land laws in Ireland, will report to this session at an early day, and that the Ministers will bring in a bill to adjust the question as soon as possible.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDON, October 7.—The steamer City of Boston, from New York, not City of Baltimore, arrived yesterday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Consols 94¼ for money; 94⅜ for account; 5-20s 74; Erie 32; Illinois Central 95½.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 7.—Bonds quiet and steady at 76⅞.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—Bourse firmer; Rentes 69 francs 20 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 7.—*Evening*—Cotton easier; sales 10,000 bales middling uplands at 10¾a10⅞; Orleans 11a11⅛; there is some business in cotton to arrive at 10¼ for uplands. Breadstuffs unchanged, except corn, at 3d. higher, quoted at 37s. 9d. Provisions unchanged. Lard firmer and not quotably higher at 71s. Bacon 57s. Tallow 47s. 9d. Naval stores firm. Petroleum—refined 1s. 7d.

LONDON, October 7.—*Evening.*—Sugar, 25s. 9d., to arrive. Petroleum, 1s. 5½d. for refined, and 1s. 3d. for spirits.

HAVRE, October 7.—Cotton dull and easier; tres ordinaire, 138 francs.

ANTWERP, October 7.—Petroleum firm at 50 francs.

LONDON, October 7.—Advices from Foo Chow report the tea market dull and drooping. Total exports new crop, 96,000,000 pounds.

Connecticut Election.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WATERBURY, CONN., October 7.—The Republican gain in this city is over eighty. The Democrats elect most of their ticket. They elect their Collector by a majority of sixty-three, against last year's majority of three hundred and nineteen.

Woman Burned to Death.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., October 7.—Mrs. Nahum Stowell,, of Huntington, seventy years old, was burned to death on Sunday morning, her clothing having caught from the flames of the kitchen fire.

—A man who registered himself at the Exchange Hotel, Albany, N. Y., on the 28th of August as O. B. Davis, of Ohio, was found dead in his bed on Wednesday morning. It is supposed he first took poison and then shot himself in the head with a pistol, the ball entering at the ear.

A SLIGHT COLD, COUGH,

Or SORE THROAT may be checked if a reliable remedy is applied at once, but if neglected very soon preys upon the lungs, and the result may prove fatal. The past few weeks of changeable temperature and cold rains are fruitful sources of troubles of the lungs, throat and chest. If you are attacked by a cold, no matter how slight, use at once

DR. SARGENT'S COUGH SYRUP,

Which is an old and well tried remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and all Affections of the Pulmonary Organs.

DR. SARGENT'S COUGH SYRUP

Is entirely free from any deleterious ingredient, and can be given with perfect safety to the youngest child.

DR. SARGENT'S COUGH SYRUP

Gives sure and almost immediate relief to hoarseness and that annoying sensation, tickling, in the throat. If you would obtain a reliable remedy, be sure and call for

DR. SARGENT'S COUGH SYRUP.

If your Druggist does not keep it, ask him to get it for you.

NOTE THESE FACTS.

The object of this article is to call the attention of the feeble and ailing to *themselves.* Ordinarily, business, pleasure, in short, almost everything in this sublunary world obtains more consideration than the preservation of that blessing with which nothing earthly should be put in comparison, viz: *health.* This is a dangerous season, and it does not find the human system in the best condition to defy its perils. To use a homely phrase, the torrid summer weather "takes the starch out of people," and leaves them limp and languid. The fires of vitality burn low. The naturally feeble are unusually depressed; the naturally strong are not as vigorous as they might be. Seven-eighths of the community feel more or less the influence of the atmospheric changes which produce the malarious diseases common in October and November. It is as a preventive against the effects of these changes that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS have obtained no small portion of that celebrity. The Great Vegetable Tonic of the Age is not only a specific or Chronic Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, and Nervous Complaints, but also a preventive of malarious epidemics. Whoever wishes to be insured against an attack of intermittent or remittent fever (both of which prevail to a melancholy extent all over the country,) will do well to resort, without delay, to this famous invigorating and anti-bilious specific. Quinin has had its day. It leaves a sting behind, and physicians are beginning to discard it. But HOSTETTER'S BITTERS become more popular and command a vaster sale with each successive season, simply because they produce a better medicinal effect than any of the powerful poisons used as tonics, and are at once a safe and palatable preparation.

DISEASED LUNGS.

There is no doubt whatever that diseases of the lungs, or ulcers of whatever sort, on any of the internal organs may be and are frequently cured, and a complete condition of health established. If the elaborative functions, of which the stomach is the primary and most important one, are restored to a condition to do the repairing of the human system, ulcers or sores, whether upon the lungs the liver, the kidneys or the bowels, or upon the legs, as is frequently the case, can be made to heal, and a complete standard of health re-established.

We have frequently seen these results from the use of Dr. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, a pleasant and agreeable medicine, which will ripen up and carry out the animal economy all effete and used up material. Dr. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE is enriched by some of the most valuable plants and herbs known to be useful and curative in all deteriorated states of the human blood, and whilst it adds to its plasma, it at the same time stimulates, gently but effectively, the skin, the kidneys, the liver and the glandular system to sufficient action to enable the body to take on healthful action and eradicate the disease. The sick and afflicted should bear in mind the virtues of this great medicine, and if those who are sufficiently alive to the importance of health, will resort to it in the beginning of a cough or cold, there would be no falling into declines and rapid consumption, so hopelessly incurable, and so mostsurely fatal. Let any one afflicted with any pulmonary disease try but one bottle, and they will be convinced of the value of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure. Sold by the gross, dozen or single bottle, at Dr. KEYSER'S Great Medicine Store, 110 Wood St.

DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT OFFICE for LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND THE TREATMENT OF OBSTINATE CHRONIC DISEASES, 120 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Office hours from 9 A. M. UNTIL 4 P. M.

September 24, 1868.

DR. LIGHTHILL,

FROM

NEW YORK AND BOSTON,

HAS OPENED AN ESTABLISHMENT AT

No. 296 Penn Street,

PITTSBURGH.

For the Relief and Cure of the various Diseases of the

Eye, Ear, Throat and Lungs.

HIS PRACTICE EMBRACES THE TREATMENT OF

DEAFNESS, CATARRH,

Discharges from the Ear, Asthma, Bronchitis, Affections of the Voice, Consumption, and all Diseases, Defects and Deformities of

THE EYE,

REQUIRING MEDICAL OR SURGICAL AID.

DR. LIGHTHILL aims to establish in Pittsburgh a permanent MEDICAL INSTITUTE, worthy in every respect of public confidence. The establishment contains many original features of the highest importance, and is provided with every modern therapeutic improvement and scientific appliance which experience has found valuable in the treatment of the Diseases to which his practice is confined.

DR. LIGHTHILL refers, with pleasure, to his published works on Deafness, Catarrh, and Diseases of the Respiratory Organs, and to the success which attended his practice in New York City for the past twelve years, as well as to the reputation he established in Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville and Chicago. Patients treated at his establishment may feel assured of receiving every benefit guaranteed by SCIENCE, SKILL and a COMPREHENSIVE EXPERIENCE.

Office Hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M.

AN AUTOGRAPH LETTER FROM

GEORGE D. PRENTICE, Esq.,

Editor of the "Louisville Journal."

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 5th, 1866.

DR. LIGHTHILL—DEAR SIR: I am very sorry to learn that you contemplate leaving Louisville at the end of the present week. I earnestly wish that your engagement elsewhere might permit you to remain here for a longer time.

Your sojourn among us, Dr. Lighthill, will be long remembered by our people. It has been a blessing to many. You have treated me and a female member of my family with great success. You seem to me to understand, as by intuition, the character of a malady and its best remedy. You have a multitude of patients in this city, and I have not seen or heard of one to whom you held out the promise of relief without rendering it. Your entire practice among us has been a brilliant success, and I cheerfully recommend you to my friends and the public at large as a physician deserving the utmost confidence.

Hoping that you may live long to be a blessing to additional thousands of the afflicted, I am, very truly, yours, GEORGE D. PRENTICE.

TESTIMONIAL FROM THE

REV, JOHN NOTT, D. D.,

Professor in Union College, Schenectady.

SCHENECTADY, January 17th, 1866.

DR. LIGHTHILL—SIR: Having been cured by you of a discharge in an ear, which has been very offensive of late, and, far back as I can remember, always more or less so, and having been entirely restored to hearing since under your care, I feel that I cannot withhold this acknowledgment from any use it may be to others, especially as I have applied in vain to my family physician and other physicians of reputation. Yours truly,

JOHN NOTT.

LETTER FROM

C. C. WAITE, Esq.,

Proprietor of the Sherman House, Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 6th, 1868.

DR. LIGHTHILL—DEAR SIR: I wish to express to you the appreciation of your skill as a practitioner, particularly in the relief afforded many afflicted with Catarrh; I, myself, having received permanent benefit from your treatment. Congratulating the afflicted in the West of an opportunity to avail themselves of your invaluable services, and wishing you much success, I am, yours very truly,

C. C. WAITE.

LETTER FROM

CAPT. SILAS F. MILLER,

Proprietor of the Burnett House, Cincinnati.

BURNETT HOUSE, February 9th, 1867.

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC:

It affords me great satisfaction to be able to testify to the success of Dr. Lighthill in the treatment of deafness, and express my sense of obligation to him. My hearing has been impaired for a number of years, at times to such an extent as to embarrass me seriously. Dr. Lighthill, under whose care I placed myself, has removed the difficulty completely, and restored me to perfect hearing.

SILAS F. MILLER.

☞ *NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES each will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.*

WANTED---HELP.

WANTED—SLEEPING ROOM.—By a single gentleman, to rent, an unfurnished Sleeping Room. Address, with price and location, U. S. G., No. 24 ST. CLAIR STREET.

WANTED—HELP—At Employment Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, BOYS, GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

P. Z. & D.—STAINED GLASS.

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—To represent a first class New York Life Insurance Company, in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity. Liberal terms offered. Address P. O. BOX 490, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—AGENTS—For NATIONAL CAMPAIGN GOODS.—8x10 Steel Engravings of GRANT and COLFAX, with or without frames. One agent took 60 orders in one day. Also, National Campaign Biographies of both, 25 cents. Pins, Badges, Medals and Photos for Democrats and Republicans. Agents make 100 per ct. Sample packages sent post-paid for $1. Send at once and get the start. Address GOODSPEED & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y., or Chicago, Ill. d&F

STAINED GLASS.—P. Z. & D.

WANTS.

WANTED—SITUATION.—A young man wants a situation as Coachman, and to make himself generally useful. Best of city reference given. Address J. T., this office.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION paid new designs. PAGE, ZELLERS & DUFF.

FOR RENT.

TO LET—HOUSE.—A convenient House, of 5 rooms and finished attic, on Clark street. Rent $23 per month. Possession almost any time. Call at 74 FIFTH AVENUE.

TO LET—ROOM.—A handsomely furnished front room, suitable for gentlemen. Enquire at No. 31 HAND STREET.

TO LET—ONE GOOD ROOM, in *Dispatch* building, for an office. Rent, $200 per year.

POT METAL, Green, Blue, Orange, Purple, Yellow Glass, PAGE, ZELLERS & DUFF, 8 Wood street.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—BUSINESS.—An old established, well appointed, paying, light manufacturing business in Chicago. Machinery can be moved with little expense. From $5,000 to $10,000 required. Address, for one day, D. S., GAZETTE OFFICE, City, or P. O. Box 842, Chicago, for one week.

FOR SALE—DWELLING.—A well built two-story Brick House of 7 rooms, finished attic, bath room, cellar and wash room, with range in kitchen; with two lots of ground, one a nice garden; coal house on rear of lot. Inquire on the premises, No. 5 OVERHILL STREET, near Centre Avenue.

FOR SALE—BUGGY.—A LIGHT OPEN BUGGY, nearly new, made by J. S. Shafer, of this city, can be bought low. Apply at GAZETTE COUNTING-ROOM.

PAGE, ZELLERS & DUFF, No. 8 Wood st. Ornamental and Cut Glass.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHEAP GUNS FOR THE PEOPLE.... *The GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS have been removed to No. 179 SMITHFIELD STREET, where will always be found the most complete assortment of Guns, Pistols, Ammunition and Sporting Material, &c., in the city. All kinds of Guns and Pistols carefully repaired. Cash paid for ARMY RIFLES and REVOLVERS. Send stamp for illustrated Circular. Agents wanted in every town in the United States. Address, J. H. JOHNSTON, 179 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.*

☞ **JOHN N. PURVIANCE,**

Register in Bankruptcy for 23d District.

Office, 116 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

☞ Office hours—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

DRUGGISTS' GLASS SIGNS, Appropriate Designs. PAGE, ZELLERS & DUFF, 8 Wood street.

FARM FOR SALE, in Allegheny county, Penna., 13 miles from Pittsburgh, ½ miles north-west of Oakdale station, 2¾ miles north of Noblestown, on Panhandle route of Pittsburgh, Columbus & Cincinnati R. R., containing about 100 ACRES of first quality land, part of which is underlaid with coal; 25 acres good timber. On it are a comfortable house, barn, and orchard of choice fruit. For particulars call on the subscriber, on the premises, or address him at Noblestown, Pa.
oct3:mF CYRUS K. POTTER.

PAPER HANGINGS.

FRENCH PARLOR DECORATIONS,

FOR TINTED WALL PAPERS.

Greek and Rennaisance Frieze Borders,

FOR THE SAME.

W. P. MARSHALL,

87 Wood St. : : : October : : : 1868.
oct7:y

STAINED GLASS, warranted. PAGE, ZELLERS & DUFF, 8 Wood street.

FULL LINES of the GENUINE "JOSEPH" KID GLOVES,

IN WHITE AND OPERA COLORS.

Also, COURVERIER'S new

"SEAMLESS" KIDS,

In all desirable shades. A large consignment of POINT LACE and POINT APPLIQUE GOODS, just received and for sale at satisfactory prices,

AT EATON'S,

No. 17 Fifth Avenue.

BLACK SILK SACQUES.

Lama Lace Points,

Summer Shawls,

FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES, BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street,

P. Z. & D.—GROUND GLASS.

ECONOMIZE YOUR FUEL, by using the **SHIVE CENTRIFUGAL GOVERNOR,** the only true and easily regulated Governor made; perfect in its operations and truly reliable. A large size Governor can be seen at the office of PERCEVAL BECKETT, Mechanical Engineer and Solicitor of Patents, No. 70 Federal street, Allegheny City, the only agent for this Governor in the West.
se22:x96

OPENING.

MRS. S. A. STODDART

WILL OPEN ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8TH,

A handsome assortment of

Bonnets, Hats, Dress Capes, &c.;

At her Store, No. 46 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.

FOR RENT.

HALL.—Large room of No. 58 Market Street, suitable for a Club or Society Room.
BASEMENT—Nos. 77 and 78 Third Avenue, expressly fitted up for a large restaurant,

J. M. GAZZAM,

se16:x57 Attorney-at-Law, 98 Grant St.

DRUGGISTS' GLASS WARE, Flushed Ruby, Blue and Green, PAGE, ZELLERS & DUFF, 8 Wood street.

GEORGE BEAVEN,

MANUFACTURER OF

CREAM CANDIES AND TAFFIES,

And dealer in all kinds of FRUITS, NUTS, PICKLES, SAUCES, JELLIES, &c., &c.

s4 113 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,

PITTSBURGH, OCTOBER 7TH, 1868.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, Information has been received by me from a most reliable source, that certain persons are combining for the purpose of procuring weapons to be used in attacking political processions and public meetings, and committing other unlawful acts, I deem it my duty, as Chief Magistrate, to issue this, my Proclamation, enjoining on all good citizens to keep the public peace and to refrain from all acts calculated to endanger it, and in view of recent disturbances, I feel it incumbent on me to largely increase my police force, and will, if necessary, call to my aid the Sheriff of the county in order that the safety of the citizens may be secured, and I now hereby notify all violators of law and order, without regard to persons or parties, that I will faithfully maintain the laws, and will use my utmost endeavors to suppress riot and bring offenders to condign punishment, and I hereby invite all good citizens to aid me in the preservation of the public peace, and request the heads of all political processions and meetings to co-operate with me in the suppression of violence and disorder.

JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.

OCTOBER 7—10 O'CLOCK P. M.

The above Proclamation was written in full expectation that its public appearance this morning would be timely to prevent any encounter of citizens. The danger of the public peace has been anticipated by this night's events; and I now call upon each and every good citizen of this community, irrespective of all parties, to assist me by their individual influence in the suppression of that which would be regretted by our entire community, and for the first time stain the fair fame of Pittsburgh.

As a means toward accomplishing this good and desirable end, I earnestly suggest to the Clubs of either Party a complete cessation of all parades, now that the day of election is so near at hand, when the public peace must be preserved, for the sake of the undisturbed sacred right of the ballot.

JAMES BLACKMORE,

8oc:y74 MAYOR.

ELEGANT TRANSOMS—P. Z. & D.

87. MARKET STREET. 87.

NEW GOODS!

WATERPROOF—all colors and qualities.
CASSIMERES—for Men's and Boys' Wear.
LADIES' CLOAKINGS—Large assortment.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH MERINOS.
IRISH POPLIN—$1.40 per yard.
VELOUS POPLINS.
SILK POPLINS.
PALERMA CLOTH—for Suits.
BLACK SICILIAN LUSTRES.
BLACK AND COLORED EMPRESS CLOTHS—Large variety.
VELVETEENS—for Suits.
ELECTRIC CLOTHS.
Large assortment of PLAIDS.
Full stock of DRESS GOODS, at Lowest Eastern Prices.

THEODORE F. PHILLIPS',

87 MARKET STREET.

oc8:

DRUGGISTS' GLASS. PAGE, ZELLERS & DUFF.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, I will sell at PUBLIC SALE, on

Thursday, November 5th, 1868,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

ON THE PREMISES,

All that Tract of Land situate in West Deer Tp., Allegheny Co., Pa.,

Bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a post; thence N. 2¾ deg. W. 107 perches to a post; thence S. 87½ deg. W. 89 perches to a post, near a large whiteoak; thence N. 2¾ deg. W. 107 perches to a post; and thence N. 87½ deg. E. 89 perches, to place of beginning, containing 59 acres and 83 perches, strict measure, being the south east one-fourth part of Tract No. 168, in Cunningham's District of Depredation Lands, and being the same which Henry Fox and wife, by deed dated February 12th, 1866, vol 209, page 75 conveyed to Michael Carlisle. On which is erected a two-story log dwelling house, barn and other necessary outbuildings, with good spring house and spring, good orchard and well fenced.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, one-third of the whole amount of sale, after payment of the debts, expenses, &c., to be secured on the land by bond and mortgage, with interest thereon from the day of sale, to be paid to Margaret Carlisle, widow, annually, during her natural life, and the principal, on her death, to Jane, William and James Carlisle, their heirs, executors, administrators or assigns. The balance of the purchase money to be paid in one and two years, with interest from day of sale, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

MARGARET CARLISLE,

oc8:y76 F Adm'x of Michael Carlisle, dec'd.

PAGE, ZELLERS & DUFF, No. 8 Wood St., warrant their STAINED GLASS.

PROPOSALS

FOR

PRINTING PAPER.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
SPRINGFIELD, ILLS., September 29, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, in accordance with law, that until 12 o'clock noon, on the

30th Day of October, 1868,

There will be received at the office of the Secretary of State, Sealed Proposals for furnishing, for the use of the State of Illinois,

2,000 Reams of Printing Paper,

25x38 inches, weighing at least 45 lbs. to the ream 2½ lbs. per quire) when dry, and in quality equal to any printing paper heretofore used for the public printing of this State. Each of the said proposals must be marked "Proposals for Printing Paper," and addressed to the Secretary of State, Springfield, Illinois, and must be accompanied with samples (sufficient to insure duplicates of each quality and price offered) distinctly marked with number, weight and price. The proposals will be opened on the same day at 3 o'clock P. M.

All of the said Paper to be delivered to the Secretary of State, at the State House, in Springfield, Illinois; 500 reams to be delivered on or before the first day of December next, 500 reams on or before the first day of January next, and 1,000 reams on or before the first day of February next.

The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to give bond, in the penalsum of ten thousand dollars, conditioned that he or they will faithfully furnish and deliver all the said paper, in kind, quality and quantity, at the time and place and upon the terms to be named in the contract, in pursuance of law and the said contract; and also that he or they will furnish, for the use of the State of Illinois, any additional quantity of paper of like size, weight and quality, and upon the same terms and contract, whenever requested by the Secretary of State.

SHARON TYNDALE,

oc6 y57 Secretary of State.

STAINED GLASS, durable. PAGE, ZELLERS & DUFF, 8 Wood street.

500 BUSHELS

PRIME SOUTHERN RED WHEAT,

To arrive and for sale by

se28 McBANE & ANJER.

BANK STATEMENTS.

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF THE

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK

PITTSBURGH, October 5, 1868.

Notes and Bills Discounted		$1,892,337 53
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure Circulation	$940,000	
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure Deposits	150,000	1,090,000 00
Specie and other lawful money		208,020 00
National Currency	$ 4,335 00	
Cash Items	22,907 75	27,292 76
Due by Banks		316 83 58
Real Estate		56,500 00
Taxes and Expenses		19,847 52
		$3,700,933 39
Capital Stock		$1,700,000 00
National Circulation		800,000 00
State Circulation		33,945 00
Individual Deposits	$576,0 2 01	
United States Deposit	65,8 8 98	
Due to Banks	30,339 53	672,235 52
Earnings		494,752 87
		$3,700,933 38

I certify that the above is a true abstract of the statement made to the Comptroller of Currency.
d&T H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

OCTOBER 5th, 1868.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,115,579 68
United States Bonds		575,000 00
State Bonds		12,813 50
Due from Banks and Bankers		243,912 44
Specie and Legal Tender Notes		484,588 77
National Currency		12,237 9
Cash Items and Remittances		11,375 37
Real Estate		37,000 00
Expense		15,690 24
		$2,507,196 00

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$ 500,000 00
Due Individual Depositors		1,083,077 13
Due Banks and Bankers		206,933 88
Due Treasurer of U. S.		58,624 61
Circulation		360,000 00
Contingent Fund and Profits		288,562 38
		$2,507,196 00

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true abstract from the Quarterly Report to the Comptroller of the Currency.

J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSB'GH.

MONDAY MORNING, October 5, 1868.

ASSETS:

Loans and Discounts		$ 789,090 45
U. S. Bonds		255,200 00
Real Estate		17,474 25
Revenue Stamps and Remittances		5,572 16
Expenses, &c.		4,971 03
Due by Banks		81,551 68
Legal Tender, Coin, &c.		274,144 19
		$1,428,003 76

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock		$ 250,000 00
Circulation		218,000 00
Contingent Fund and Earnings		108,200 64
Dividends Unpaid		525 00
Due Depositors		851,278 12
		$1,428,003 76

I certify that the above statement is correct.

R. S. SMITH, Cashier.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

OF THE

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK.

PITTSBURGH, October 5, 1868.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$ 634,933 94
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		400,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand		17,900 00
Furniture and Fixtures		4,500 00
Expens s		7,735 41
Legal Tender, Bank Notes, Cash Items, &c.		118,244 34
Specie		13,442 65
Due from Banks and Bankers		109,454 67
		$1,306,211 01

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$ 400,000 00
Circulation issued		350,000 00
Due Depositors		522,292 57
Surplus Fund and Earnings		33,918 44
		$1,306,211 01

The above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF THE

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK.

PITTSBURGH, October 5, 1868.

ASSETS.

Notes and Bills Discounted		$ 584,698 76
Bonds and Mortgages		60,358 00
United States Bonds deposited to secure Circulation		500,000 00
Specie and other lawful money		155,538 11
Cash Items, Clearing House Checks		72,998 88
Circulating Notes of other National Banks		3,200 00
Circulating Notes of other State Banks		903 00
Due by Banks and Bankers		217 247 92
Real Estate		71,828 76
Taxes and Expense		7,9-7 03
		$1,674,710 46

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$ 500,000 00
National Circulation		433,491 00
State Circulation		15,257 00
Individual Deposits		547,534 44
Dividends Unpaid		3,733 50
Surplus Fund and Earnings		166,670 47
Due to Banks and Bankers		10,224 05
		$1,674,710 46

The above is a true abstract from Report made to the Comptroller of the Currency.

R. W. MACKEY, Cashier.

ABSTRACT FROM THE

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,

To the Comptroller of the Currency, on the morning of the FIRST MONDAY OF OCTOBER, 1868.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts		$ 753,177 69
U. S. Bonds		502,000 00
Real Estate and Fixtures		48,146 07
Expenses and Taxes		10,654 36
Due from Banks		169,746 54
Cash Items, Checks on Banks and Revenue Stamps		21,072 74
Leg. Tender notes & coin	$286,806 46	
National Bank Notes and Fractional Currency	9,512 78	276,319 24
		$1,781,114 64

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$ 500,000 00
Circulation		356,750 00
Contingent Fund		86,371 76
Dividends Unpaid		480 00
Earnings		37,404 66
Due to Depositors	$740,709 43	
Due to United States	59,498 79	800,108 22
		$1,781,114 64

JOHN B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

OF THE

Mechanics National Bank of Pittsburgh.

OCTOBER 5, 1868.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts		$ 581,615 31
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		500,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand		155,000 00
Due by Banks and Bankers		46,876 89
Cash Items and National Currency		15,835 42
U. S. 3 per cent. Certificates		15,000 00
Legal Tender Notes and Specie		107,600 00
		$1,421,927 52

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$ 500,000 00
Contingent Fund		267,000 00
Earnings		21,762 69
Due Depositors		161,678 87
National Circulation		446,657 00
State Circulation		16,834 00
Due Banks and Bankers		3,332 96
Dividends unpaid		3,661 00
		$1,421,927 52

A true abstract from the report made to the Comptroller of the Currency.

JNO. G. MARTIN, Cashier.

BANK STATEMENTS.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

OF THE

Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank.

PITTSBURGH, October 5th, 1868.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$ 800,000 00
M. & M. Bank State Circulation		23,005 00
M. & M. National Bank Circulation		636,932 00
Due Depositors		490,677 28
Due other Banks		58,929 15
Dividends Unpaid		3,984 50
Profits and Earnings		224,571 58
		$2,236,199 51

ASSETS.

Notes and Bills Discounted		$ 848,702 87
Banking House		28,338 45
Specie and Legal Tender Notes	$333,123 50	438,807 50
National Currency	105,684 00	
Due by other Banks		113,307 09
U. S. Government Securities		800,000 00
Taxes and Expenses		7,043 60
		$2,236,199 51

JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

OF THE

Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce.

PITTSBURGH, October 5, 1868.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts		$ 559 735 94
U. S. Bonds to secure circulat'n		500,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand		44,200 00
Due from National Banks		86,286 20
Real Estate and Banking House		69,677 12
Current Expenses		2,651 60
Premiums		1,720 80
Cash Items		25,276 66
National and Fractional Currency, Specie, Legal Tender, 3 per cent. Certificates and Clearing House Checks		8,782 90 136,249 25
		$1,432,575 47

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$ 500,000 00
Surplus Fund and Profits		43,943 49
Circulation		449,617 00
Individual Deposits	$349,758 32	
Banks and Bankers	89,356 66	439,014 98
		$1,432,575 47

I certify the above to be a correct abstract from my report to the Comptroller of the Currency.

JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF THE

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, October 5, 1868.

ASSETS.

Notes and Bills Discounted		$1,229,770 20
United States Securities		517,000 00
Specie		23,797 87
Legal Tender and Compound Interest Notes, 3 per cent. Certificates and Clearing House Checks		257,382 42
National Bank Notes		11,800 00
Fractional Currency and Cents		7 941 80
Remittances and other cash items		36,328 07
Due from National Banks		165,909 49
Due from other Banks and Bankers		8,575 01
Taxes and Expenses		14,444 03
Real Estate		32,761 61
		$2,305,710 50

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$ 800,000 00
National Circulation		449,500 00
State Circulation		15,500 00
Depositors		830,526 52
Due National Banks		23,335 34
Due other Banks and Bankers		14,034 80
Earnings		173,813 84
		$2,305,710 50

I certify that the above is a true abstract from the Quarterly Report made to the Comptroller of the Currency.

J. E. BRADY, Jr., Cashier.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

OF THE

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, October 5, 1868.

Loans and Discounts		$ 859,673 90
U. S. Securities		475,000 00
Banking House and Lot		20,000 00
Due from Banks and Bankers		89 633 93
Expenses and U. S. Taxes		11,295 10
Legal Tenders and Coin		221,102 77
Cash Items		108,023 73
		$1,784 729 43

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$ 400,000 00
State Circulation		13,607 00
National Circulation		357,856 00
Due Depositors		696,250 98
Due to Banks and Bankers		14,940 63
Surplus Funds and Profits		302 094 84
		$1,784,729 43

JNO. MAGOFFIN, Cashier.

RAILROAD GLASS.—P. Z. & D.

FALL DRY GOODS!

BATES & BELL

OFFER THE MOST

COMPLETE STOCK

OF

CHOICE DRY GOODS!

No. 21 FIFTH AVENUE.

se29:tTS&T

OFFICE JARS.—P. Z. & D.

168. **168.**

NEW GOODS.

NEW ALPACCAS.

NEW MOHAIR.

BLACK SILKS.

HOSIERY and GLOVES.

F. SOUCY,

☞ **No. 168 Wylie Street.** ☜

168. **168.**

FALL OPENING,

At No. 47 St. Clair Street.

A LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK OF

Boys', Youth's and Children's

CLOTHING,

FOR THE FALL SEASON.

GRAY & LOGAN,

se15 47 ST. CLAIR STREET.

P. Z. & D.—STEAMBOAT GLASS.

TIMOTHY SEED,

A PRIME ARTICLE,

In store at LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

J. KNOX, 137 Liberty Street.

se19:x78

POLITICAL.

☞ **ATTENTION, REPUBLICANS** OF THE FOURTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.—The primary meeting for the purpose of nominating Ward officers will be held at the SCHOOL HOUSE, between the hours of four and six o'clock, on SATURDAY, 10th inst. The voting by ballot.

There will also be a special meeting of the FOURTH WARD CLUB, at the Headquarters, St. Clair street, THIS EVENING, at 6½ o'clock. A full attendance is desired, as business of importance will be attended to. oc8:y80

☞ **THE REPUBLICAN PRIMARY ELECTION,** in the SECOND WARD, Pittsburgh, to nominate Ward Officers, will be held at the

School House, on Saturday, October 10th,

Between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock P. M.

T. W. DAVIS,
JNO. PAUL,
se6 City Committee.

☞ **MEETING.—There will be a** meeting of the

NATIONAL GUARDS,

At McCALLUM BROS. Warehouse, No. 51 FIFTH AVENUE, on

Thursday Evening, at 7 o'clock.

Business of importance in relation to the turn out on next Monday evening will be up for consideration.

J. S. SCHOONMAKER,
oc7:y68 Captain.

☞ **A REPUBLICAN**

MASS MEETING

WILL BE HELD AT

CITY HALL, Pittsburgh,

On Thursday, October 8th, 1868,

AT 7½ O'CLOCK P. M.

Hon. J. G. BLAINE, of Maine,

Will address the meeting.

oc8:y78 COM. ON MEETINGS AND SPEAKERS.

☞ **REPUBLICAN**

MASS MEETING!

ONE MORE CHARGE BEFORE Oct. 13th!

AT OIL CITY,

On SATURDAY, October 10th, 1868,

THERE WILL BE A

Grand Republican Mass Meeting!

All GRANT AND TANNER CLUBS are specially invited to be present with Banners, Torches and Transparencies.

Excursion Trains will leave the Depot of the Allegheny Valley R. R. at 8 o'clock Saturday morning, returning the same day. Excursion Tickets at ONE-HALF THE REGULAR FARE.

THOS. M. MARSHALL, W. C. MORELAND, S. NEWTON PETTIS, C. W. GILFILLAN, W. J. GALBREATH, Esqs., and other distinguished speakers will deliver addresses. oc8

☞ **SOUTH SIDE REPUBLICANS.**

GRANT AND COLFAX.

ONE MORE CHARGE BEFORE OCT. 13th.

UNDISMAYED! ENCOURAGED!

In MARKET SQUARE, Birmingham,

On Friday Evening, Oct. 9th,

WILL BE HELD A

GRAND MASS MEETING,

Preceding which there will be a

TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION!

All GRANT AND TANNER CLUBS of the city and vicinity are specially invited to attend, with Banners, Torches and Transparencies.

Distinguished Speakers will be in attendance.

Two Stands will be erected in the Market Square.
oc6:

☞ **REPUBLICAN MEETINGS** will be held at the times and places following, and will be addressed as indicated:

THURSDAY, October 8th, 1868.

MONROEVILLE, at 7½ P. M. THOMAS HOWARD, Esq., and Hon. GEORGE WILSON.

CLINTON, MASS MEETINGS at 12 M. and 7½ P. M. Hon. JNO. M. KIRKPATRICK, C. W. ROBB, Esq., and Gen. F. H. COLLIER.

DIAMOND, Allegheny City, 7½ P. M. Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD and Col. D. L. EATON, of Washington, D. C.

MT. WASHINGTON, at 7 P. M. W. T. HAINES Esq., and Capt. J. W. KIRKER.

VERSAILLES TOWNSHIP, at School House, at 7 P. M. H. H. McCORMICK and W. S. PURVIANCE, Esqs.

CITY HALL, at 7½ P. M. Hon. JAS. G. BLAINE, of Maine.

WIGWAM, EAST LIBERTY, at 7 P. M. Dr. A. H. GROSS and Gen. J. F. FARNSWORTH.

Corner of John Street and Greensburg Pike. J. N. OSMER, Esq., of Kittanning, W. C. MORELAND, Esq., R. B. PARKINSON, Esq., and Col. BLAKELEY.

FRIDAY, October 9th, 1868.

FAWN TOWNSHIP, at Millerstown, at 7 P. M. Capt. R. POLLOCK and J. W. TAYLOR, Esq.

BRADDOCK'S FIELD, at 7 P. M. A. M. WATSON, J. F. DRAVO and C. W. ROBB, Esqs.

TEMPERANCEVILLE, at 7 P. M. H. C. MACKRELL and JOSIAH COHEN, Esqs.

BISMARCK HOTEL, 4th ward, Allegheny. W. C. MORELAND, Esq., and Hon. J. L. GRAHAM.

LAWRENCEVILLE, at 7 P. M. Hon. J. B. BELFORD, of Indiana.

MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP, at David Calhoun's House. THOS. EWING Esq., Hon. GEO. WILSON and H. H. McCONMICK, Esq.

ELIZABETH BOROUGH, at 1 P. M. Hon. J. P. PENNEY and J. M. KIRKPATRICK, Esq.

ALLEGHENY, corner of Beaver Avenue and Locust street, at 7 P. M. W. T. HAINES and W. S. McCUNE, Esqs.

DIAMOND, BIRMINGHAM, at 7 P. M. Gen. J. B. SWEITZER C. B. M. SMITH, THOS. HOWARD, A. M. BROWN and T. J. BIGHAM, Esqs.

MILLVALE BOROUGH, at 7 P. M. JOHN S. LAMBIE and Gen. F. H. COLLIER.

By order of Committee on Speakers and Meetings.

E. A. MONTOGTH, Chairman.
JNO. S. LAMBIE, Secretary. oc8

CUT GLASS. PAGE, ZELLERS & DUFF.

CALL AND SEE THE CELEBRATED

MONITOR WASHING MACHINE AND CLOTHES WRINGER.

Also, the large stock of ENAMELLED WARE, COAL HODS AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

At WHITESIDES & DRUM'S,

oc1:y7 79 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of

KENNEDY & SON,

Was dissolved on the FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER, 1868, by mutual consent. The business will be carried on at the old stand by JAMES KENNEDY, who is authorized to settle all claims.

JAMES KENNEDY.
oc2:y45 —— KENNEDY.

P. Z. & D.—CHURCH GLASS.

DRAIN PIPE.—HALL & ADAMS' SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF

DRAIN PIPE,

All sizes, from one to twenty-four inches at WELDON & KELLY'S, agents for manufacturers, 147 Wood street, between Fifth and Sixth streets.
je15

POLITICAL.

☞ **ALLEGHENY CITY**

GRANT AND COLFAX

GRAND

TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION,

Monday Evening, Oct. 12.

Chief Marshal—Gen. CHARLES BARNES.
Chief of Staff—Capt. HUGH S. FLEMING.
Adjutant General—Dr. WM. B. HEZLEP.

FIRST DIVISION—Commanded by Hon. J. L. GRAHAM—To be composed or all Clubs and organizations from south side Monongahela River.

SECOND DIVISION—Commanded by Capt. WM. P. HERBERT—To be composed of the Allegheny County Tanners, Second, Third, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Twenty second and Twenty-third wards, and all mounted men except Grant Hussars.

THIRD DIVISION—Commanded by ABE PATTERSON—To be composed of the First, Second, Fourth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth Nineteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-first wards and Grant Hussars.

FOURTH DIVISION—Commanded by JOHN MEGRAW—Composed of all Clubs and Delegations east of Federal street.

FIFTH DIVISION—Commanded by Capt. JOHN SPEER—Composed of all Clubs and Delegations west of Federal street.

Chief Marshal to be designated by Blue Sash. Division Commanders to wear White Sash. Aids to Chief Marshal, Red Sash and White Rosette. Aids to Division Commanders, Red Sash. Aids to Chief Marshal and Division Commanders will be announced to-morrow.

ROUTE.

Along Lacock street to Main, along Main to Chestnut, along Chestnut to Ohio, along Ohio to West, along West to North Avenue, along North Avenue to Federal street, up Federal to Sampson, along Sampson to Beaver, down Beaver to Ohio, along Ohio to Marion Avenue, along Marion Avenue to Ridge street, along Ridge to Irwin Avenue, down Irwin Avenue to Western Avenue, along Western Avenue to Bidwell street, along Bidwell to Ohio Avenue, down Ohio Avenue to Beaver Avenue, along Beaver Avenue to Washington Avenue, down Washington Avenue to Market street, along Market to Walnut, up Walnut to Beaver Avenue, along Beaver Avenue to Rebecca street, up Rebecca to Corry, up Corry to Martin, up Martin to Marion Avenue, up Marion Avenue to Ohio street, along Ohio to Federal, down Federal to Suspension Bridge, across Suspension Bridge to St. Clair street, up St. Clair to Liberty street and dismiss.

W. S. PURVIANCE,
se8 Chairman.

☞ **SOUTH SIDE**

DEMONSTRATION!

GRANT AND COLFAX!!

Friday Evening, Oct. 9th.

MASS MEETING

AND

TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.

Grand Marshal—Col. S. FOLEY.
Chief of Staff—Lt. SAMUEL A. BARR.
Adjt. General—GEO. S. WOOD.

AIDS.

Col. J. W. Ballentine,	Wm. H. Barker,
D. Edwards,	Jas. W. Kerr,
R. Perry,	John Kusser.
J. T. Bigham,	Wm. Weber,
Wm. Wakefield,	M. Shaffer,
A. Trautman,	F. Albright,
Will M. Hartzell,	John Eichley,
D. A. Jones,	Wm. Coleman,
R. L. Jones,	Geo. Shaffer,
James Brown,	D. C. Ripley,

Grand Marshal will wear an Orange Sash. His Aids will wear White.

Division Commanders will wear Red Sash, and their Aids will wear Blue.

SOUTH SIDE DIVISION.

Major J. H. ROBERTS, Chief Marshal.
Chief of Staff, DAVID DAVIS, JR.
Adjutant General, JOEL L. BIGHAM.

AIDS.

John Fark,	Dr. J. P. McCord,
Lieut. E. R. Jones,	J. N. McKinney,
James Noble,	John Arras,
Lewellyn Bahrem,	Capt. Herman Zepel,
John Burford,	Serg't Thos. Baird,
Edward Rolfe,	William Hamm,
Henry Meisterfelt,	William Shaffer,
	Robert Kaye.

Chief Marshal for Allegheny City—Major A. P. Callow.

Chief Marshal for Pittsburgh—Col. Jos. Brown. All to meet on Wood street, right on Water, and cross Suspension Bridge, there to join the South Side delegations at 7½ o'clock, SHARP.

**Route of Procession.

STOVES, CASTINGS, &c.

THE BEST STOVES.

A. BRADLEY & CO.,

Manufacturers of the greatest variety of

Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves,

TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE.

Sole Agents for the celebrated Base Burning Oriental Stoves and Furnaces for Hard Coal or Coke. Best in the World for Parlor, Office, Store or Church. Fire needs no rekindling—burns all winter. Do not buy until you see or send for Circular.

No. 30 WOOD STREET

Our Agents for Orientals—DEMMLER BROS., Smithfield St.; GEO. HUBLEY, Allegheny City.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY VARIETY OF

STOVES,

BOSTON COOKING RANGE,

"THE FIERY FURNACE,"

FOR WARMING BUILDINGS.

THE NEW ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE, "REGULATOR," COLUMBIA COOK STOVE, VAN'S (Cincinnati Pattern) PORTABLE RANGE, CAST IRON MANTLES, WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR, GRATES, free from dirt and dust; GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.

206 and 208 Liberty Street,

se25:y17 PITTSBURGH, PA.

COOK STOVES.

GET THE BEST.

BISSELL & CO.'S

TRIUMPH,

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 235 Liberty Street.

Also on hand and for sale,
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c.

STEEL WORKS.

DUQUESNE

IRON AND STEEL WORKS.

COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Iron, Nails and Steel, Carriage and Wagon Springs and Axles.

Duquesne, XL, and Juniata Merchant Bar, Round and Square Iron; Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate Iron; Oval, Half Oval and Half Round Iron; Cylinder and Wagon Box Iron; Drag and Dropper Bars; T and Flat Rail for Coal Roads; Cut Nails and Spikes; Plow, Spring and A B Steel; Laminated Steel; Cutter Bars, Crow Bars, &c., &c.

Office and Warehouse—77 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of every description of

CAST AND CERMAN STEEL,

RAILWAY SPRINGS,
ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

Warehouse, 83 Water and 100 First Sts.

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.

GENERAL PARTNERS:
WM. METCALF, GEO. W. BARR, | REUBEN MILLER, CHAS. PARKIN.
SPECIAL PARTNER—S. M. KIER.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

Office, No. 339 Liberty St,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

fe14:d48

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse, 120, 122, 124 SECOND and 119 and 121 FIRST STREETS,

PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

[ESTABLISHED IN 1845.]

ANDERSON & WOODS,

UCCESSORS TO ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,)

Manufacturers of every description of

STEEL.

BEST REFINED TOOL STEEL.

Mill, Mulay, Circular, Gang and Cross Cut

SAW PLATES.

Spring, Cast and German Plow and Blister Steel. Shovel, Hoe, Fork, Rake and Toe Calk Steel. Railroad Spring Steel and Frog Points, Cast Steel Finger Bars, Sickle Steel, Spring Steel Tyre, Plow Wings, etc.; Oil Drill Steel.

Office and Works—Corner FIRST AND ROSS STS., Pittsburgh, Pa. jy28:d9

Godeffroy Brancker & Co.,

42 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK,

Are prepared, as Sole Agents in the United States for the Prussian Mining and Iron Co., of Duisburg, Westphalia, to contract or sell in quantities to suit purchasers, (delivered in either New York or Philadelphia) the celebrated

V. H. SPIEGELEISEN

sed so extensively for the manufacturing of

BESSEMER STEEL.

This Iron is free from Sulphur and Phosphorus, and contains a heavy percentage of Manganese. The bove are also ready to contract for, or sell o arrive,

STEEL RAILS

Manufactured by

G. ARNDT & CO.,

f Dortmund, for which latter firm they also have the Sole Agency in the United States.

Full particulars, samples, prices or chemical analysis will be promptly forwarded on application. au19:u20

COPPER.

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Presled Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metal, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools.

Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 120 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper, cut to any desired pattern. myl4-c34:dwT

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

ATLAS WORKS,

MORTON STREET, Ninth Ward,

PITTSBURGH.

THOMAS N. MILLER, President.

These Works are among the largest and most complete establishments in the West, and are now prepared to furnish

Engines, of every description.
Boilers, Oil Tanks.
Sheet Iron Work.
Railroad Castings.
Rolling Mill Castings.
Engine Castings.
Machine Castings.
General Castings.

ORDERS SOLICITED

no9:n89

NATIONAL FOUNDRY

AND PIPE WORKS.

Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,

(NINTH WARD,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH,

Manufacturer of

CAST IRON BOWL PIPE,

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand, and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of

General Castings for Gas and Water Works.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS. fe16:t10

L. O. LIVINGSTON. W. H. BURT. W. A. ROBINSON, JR.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,

IRON FOUNDERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE LIGHT CASTINGS,

All descriptions, for Plumbers and Gas Fitters; Agricultural Implements, Cotton and Woolen Mill Machinery, &c.

All JobWork promptly attended to.

Office and Works—WASHINGTON AVENUE, near Outer Depot, Allegheny City, Pa.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,

WASHINGTON WORKS,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office, No. 12, corner First and Smithfield Streets. Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. jal1:r82

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

Butler Street, Ninth Ward,

(Opposite Union Iron Mills,)

PITTSBURGH.

Rolling Mill and Bridge Castings,

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES,

MACHINERY AND CASTINGS GENERALLY.

Orders promptly and carefully executed. Charges reasonable.

EBBERT & MACKLIND.

oc15:128

BERLIN FOUNDRY.

PRICE & SIMS.

Office and Warehouse, 29 Wood Street.

Manufacture and keep constantly on hand

Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes,

WAGON BOXES, DOG IRONS,

SUGAR KETTLES, HOLLOW WARE,

And Castings generally. ap26:y6

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,

Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,

SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Build to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes. myl4:q5

CENTRAL FOUNDRY

AND ROLL WORKS

880 Penn Street.

BOLLMAN, BOYD & BAGALEY.

Chill Rolls, Mill Castings, Roll Lathes, &c.

FULTON MACHINE WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

Manufactory of STEAM ENGINES, of all sizes and of the most approved patterns, for stationary purposes; STEAMBOATS and STEAM FERRY BOATS. A variety of 10, 12 and 16 horse power ENGINES, which will be sold at very reduced prices.

P. F. GEISSE, Wellsville, O.

Fifty miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio river, and line of C. & P. R. no6:h2

IRON WORKS.

JAS. VERNER, Pres't.....W. P. PORTER, Sup't.

PITTSBURGH FORGE

AND IRON CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar Iron;
Railroad Fish Bars and Bolts;
Railroad Car Axles Rolled;
Railroad Car Axles Hammered;
Locomotive Frames;
Locomotive Frame Shapes;
Side Rods;
Yokes, Straps;
Piston Heads;
Steamboat Shafts;
Steamboat Cranks;
Piston Rods, Wrists;
Pitman Jaws, Collars, &c.

Office, No. 177 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, P.

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

Warehouse, Nos. 166 and 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House, ap24:d6 PITTSBURGH.

HARDWARE.

NEW HARDWARE HOUSE.

LINDSEY, STERRIT & EUWER,

Manufacturers and Importers o

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, &C.

337 LIBERTY STREET,

CORNER OF WAYNE,

One Square Below Union Depot,

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Agents for FAIRBANKS' SCALES,

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,

Cor. Point Alley and Duquesne St.,

(NEAR THE POINT.)

Engine Builders, Founders & Machinists,

Manufacture STEAMBOAT ENGINES and STATIONARY ENGINES, of all sizes.

Special attention invited to our new STATIONARY OIL WELL ENGINE AND PORTABLE BOILER, of 15-horse power.

CASTINGS, of every kind, made to order at our Foundry, on THIRD STREET, below Market.

RIGS for Oil Wells, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HOUSE and TOBACCO SCREWS and IRON TOBACCO PRESSES, on hand and made to order, at the

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,

Fronting on the Allegheny River, near the Point,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

All orders promptly filled. TRY US.

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BOILER, STILL AND TANK

WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR, FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS.
OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS,
CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS,
SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS;
STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES;
PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES

Office and Warehouse, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

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Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh7:189

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,

NOS. 20, 22, 24 AND 26 PENN ST.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. ja5:c21

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MANUFACTURER OF

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SETTLING PANS, COPPER STEAM PIPE,

ROLLING MILL STACKS,

And SHEET IRON WORK,

For Steamboats.

JARED M. BRUSH.....EDMUND D. BRUSH.

JARED M. BRUSH & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

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SHEET IRON WORK, &C.

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WARING AND KING,

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Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY,

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PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS,

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TACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Petroleum and its Products.

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Philadelphia Office—127 WALNUT ST. ap1:w20

H. M. LONG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,

Brand—"LUCIFER."

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

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LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!

ALEXANDER PATTERSON,

Dealer in all Kinds of Lumber.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE

500,000 feet Dry Pine Boards;
30,000 feet Dry Oak, 1 and 2 inch;
20,000 feet Dry Ash, 2, 2½ and 3 inch;
200,000 feet Hemlock;
1,000,000 No. 1 18-inch Shingles, sawed;
100,000 No. 1 16-inch Shingles, sawed;
100,000 No. 1 16-inch Shingles, shaved;
2,000 Locust Posts, 7, 8 and 12 feet;
300 Cedar Posts.

Also, Fire Brick, Tile and Clay, in large or small quantities.

YARDS No. 86 PREBLE STREET, formerly Manchester, and 157 REBECCA STREET, opposite the Gas Works, Allegheny City. jy29:173

FORT PITT LUMBER COMPANY

Capital, - - - $125,000.

PRESIDENT—EDWARD DITHRIDGE.
SECRETARY—T. A. WRIGHT.
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DIRECTORS:
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JOHN M. COOPER.....JOS. KAYE.....HENRY BIER.

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BRASS FOUNDERS,

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Manufacturers of PUMPS AND BRASS WORK, o every description; dealers in GAS FIXTURES AND TUBING, of all kinds.

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my15:z30

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SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,

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124 First Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Doughamore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and C. B. Charcoal

PIG IRONS.

Consign pecifully solicited.

FINANCIAL.

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CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000.

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Secretary & Treas'r---S. F. VON BONNHORST.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on time deposits. Deposits made on or before October 1st will bear interest from that date. Interest computed on 1st November and 1st May. fv31:t76

FORT PITT BANKING COMPANY,

No. 169 Wood Street.

CAPITAL, : : : : : $200,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

AND GOLD.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

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SAM'L. McCLURKAN, Pres't.

D. LEET WILSON, Cashier.

KEYSTONE BANK,

No. 293 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, (authorized,) : : : : $200,000.

DIRECTORS.
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Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.

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UNITED STATES SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

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STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

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Cor. of Wood and Sixth Sts.

A. PATTERSON.....President.
JOS. H. HILL.....Cashier.

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DIRECTORS:
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DISCOUNTS DAILY, AT 11 A. M. ap9:o22

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Corner Third and Wood Streets,

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(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to he purchase and sale of

COVERNMENT BONDS.

Sight Drafts on London. myl:s82

N. HOLMES & SONS,

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57 Market Street,

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Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

ja30:a1

WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 59 Fourth Street.

CHARTERED 1866.

Interest paid on Time Deposits

ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM

ONE DOLLAR UPWARD.

DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK, WITHOUT INTEREST.

Discounts Daily at 12 o'clock.

President--THOMPSON BELL.
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MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

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INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM ONE DOLLAR UPWARD. Deposits received subject to check, without interest.

JAMES BLACKMORE, President.
GEO. D. TINDLE, Secretary and Treasurer.
JAMES H. HOPKINS, Solicitor.

TRUSTEES:
James Blackmore, Alex. Tindle, William Deane, A. G. Cubbage, | James H. Hopkins, James Bown, W. W. Bradshaw, Robert Wray, John Evans.

DYER AND SCOURER,

H. J. LANCE,

DYER AND SCOURER.

No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET

And Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

my19:j84

PH. R. MERTZ,

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Corner of Wood and Fifth Streets.

GOVERNMENT AND PACIFIC R. R. BONDS,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS

Bought on the most favorable terms. Sells LETTERS OF CREDIT and DRAFTS available in any part of Europe.

DEPOSITS received subject to check, or INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,)

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, October 6, 1868.

Gold is firm at about 140, on the rumor that Secretary Seward had been negotiating for the the Island of Cuba.

Bonds are very strong, and large lots can be bought at quotations.

Stocks are strong, under an easy money market, and the entire list has advanced.

Money is in good demand here, especially for long paper. Business quiet and dull.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 139¾; Eighty-one's, 113¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 113 do, 1864, 110¼; do, 1865, 110¾; do, 1865, new, 108¾; do, 1867, 108¾; do, 1868, 109⅜; Ten Forties, 104⅞; Railroads —Cleveland & Pittsburg 1, 87¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 111⅜; Chicago & Rock Island, 103¾; Chicago & North Western, 89¼; do Preferred, 88¾; Michigan Southern, 85; Reading, 96¾; Erie, 48¼; New York Central, 128; Ohio & Mississippi Certificates, 29½; Western Union Telegraph Co, 36½; Merchants Union Express Co., 22⅝. Mining shares—Quicksilver, 23.

—There was news to-day of more embarrassment to the late corner combination. It seems that in consequence of over issue of grain receipts, and bad faith on the part of some some who assumed to help them, the ring was obliged to pay for about one million bushels of Corn, for one-fourth of which they paid $1.10 to $1.15 which remained to be sold at 85 to 90c. We heard to-day of no less than five cargoes taken by one operator from the ring at 92½c per bushel, and received on boarl ostensibly for shipment, then sent back to the elevator and sold at $1.12. In consequence of this "dog bite dog" game, the profits of the ring are dwindling down; three agents have suspended to-day, and two of the country principals (the scheme was engineered by parties several miles west of this city) have also broken up, and it is rumored have departed for parts unknown. It would seem that the late corner was something like an old-fashioned prize fight, in which the winner was almost beaten to death, and the loser got killed. It was stated to-day that the June corner on Wheat only netted $13,000 to the ring when all accounts had been settled that could be settled, and there are those who think that the profit in the case of Corn will prove to be a total loss. It is devoutly to be hoped that every one concerned had his fingers burned just badly enough to keep him from meddling with such coals in the future, but there is too much reason to fear that the greatest adepts in the art have made their pile at the expense not only of the ostensible victims, but of some who were supposed to be confederates.—*Chicago Tribune, 6th.*

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.: Gold, 140½; United States Sixes, 1881's, 114; 5-20's, 1862, 113½; 5-20's, 1864, 110¼; 5-20's, 1865, 110¾; 10-40's, 105; 5-20's, January and July, '65, 108½; 5-20's, January and July, '67 109; '68, 109½; June 7-30's, par less ¼; July 7-30's, do ¼; August 119; Sept., 119; Oct. 118½; Union Pacific Railroad, 102; Central, 103.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, October 7, 1868.

The general markets continue quiet, in consequence of the great interest taken in the approaching State elections, and our merchants generally prefer running with low stocks until the result of the canvass is known and the future course of the financial policy foreshadowed. Until then it is not likely that there will be any improvement in trade, but a good business during the fall and winter monthis is anticipated.

GROCERIES—The grocery market is quiet but steady, with a fair volume of business, in the aggregate, while prices are without quotable change. Sugars, Coffee and Molasses have undergone no change since the date of our last report, and the same is true of all articles that come under this heading.

SUGARS—Cuba, 12½c for good grocery 12¾ to 13c for prime; and 14c for choice; Porto Rico—good, 13c; prime, 13½; choice, 14½ to 15c; Clarified Cuba, 14 to 14½c. Refined—Standard Hard, 17c; A, 16c; B, 15¾c; Extra C, 15¼c; Sugar House, 10½ to 11.

COFFEE—Rio ranges all the way from 21½ to 26½c for common to strictly prime. Java 37 to 38c.

SYRUPS—Lovering's $1,10; Silver Drips, $1,10; White Drips, $1,20; medium brands, 75 to 85c; common, 60 to 65c; Booth & Edgar Syrup, $1.

RICE—Rangoon, good, 10½c; prime to choice, 11 to 11¼c; Carolina, 12 to 12½c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 95 to $1,05; Cuba, 65 to 70c; Porto Rico, 75 to 90c.

SPICES—Cassia, 80 to 85c; Cloves 55c; Pepper, 38c; Allspice, 35c; Nutmegs, $1,50.

STARCH—Madison, 8c; Silver Gloss, 12½c, and Corn Starch, 13½c.

FRUITS—Layer Rasins, $4,75 per box; Valentia, 20c per lb; Prunes, 17c; Currants, 12½c for new.

BAR LEAD—12½c; Shot, $3,50 per bag.

SOAPS—"Babbit's," 12c; "Oakely's," 11½c; Rosin, 5 to 7c; "Dobbin's," 15c.

CANDLES—Mould, 16c; Star, 23c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$8,00 per case.

BI CARB SODA—$8,50 per 100.

FISH—White Fish, $9,00. Lake Herring, $5,00; Mackerel No. 1, $22; No; 2. $18,00; No. 3, $13,50; in half barrels, 50c more.

BUTTER—Is in fair supply, but prices remain unchanged; 38 to 40c for packed, and 42 to 43c for choice Roll.

EGGS—Scarce and in steady demand at 25c for fresh packed.

CHEESE—Is firm with regular sales at 17 to 20c, according to quality.

HAY—Sales at Allegheny Diamond Scales of 53 loads at $28 to $38 per ton.

SEEDS—Flaxseed continues scarce and in demand at $2,50. Timothy Seed is in good supply and dull at $3,50. Small sales of Cloverseed, in a retail way, at $9.

POTATOES—Small sales of prime Neshannocks and Peach Blows at $1 per bushel, and $3 to $3,25 per bbl. Jersey Sweets firmer at $5 to $5,25. Sales of Ohio at $4.

APPLES—Coming in freely, and while the market is dull, prices are unchanged. We continue to quote at $2.50 to $4.00 per barrel.

GRAIN—There is little on nothing doing, and there are no established prices; the tendency, however, is downward. Corn is steady with sales of some 4 cars at $1.16 to $1.17½. Oats sales on track at 65 to 66, and in store at 68 to 70. Rye is unchanged at $1.40 to $1.45. Barley is unchanged at $1.90 to $2.00.

SALT—Is dull and unchanged; Allegheny River brands are still quoted at $1,75 on track, and $1.90 to $2 in store.

PROVISIONS—Bacon unchanged at 13½ for Shoulders; 15½ to 16c for Ribbed, and 17½ to 18c for Clear Sides, and 20 c for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard 20¼c, in tierces, and 21 in kegs. Mess Pork, $30,50 to $31.

LARD OIL—Firm but unchanged at $1,20 for No. 2, and $1,50 for No. 1.

FEATHERS—Quoted at 75 to 80c on arrival, and the usual advance for small lots in store.

TALLOW—Prime rendered is in steady demand at 12½ to 13c.

HEMP—Quoted at $200 per ton.

WHISKY—Is firm and in fair demand but unchanged; sales Rectified at $1,25 and Highwines $1,35.

FLOUR—Is dull and weak but unchanged. Spring Wheat brands may be quoted at $8,50 to $9,25. The mills continue to quote Extra Family at $10,30 in bbls, and $10 in sacks; Double Extra at $10,80 in bbls, and $10,50 in sacks.—Rye Flour, $8.50.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, October 7, 1868.

CRUDE.

The market presents no new characteristics worthy of special notice. The demand for this month, as well as spot, is fair, and prices, compared with yesterday, have undergone no change. Sale of 1,000 bbls, on spot, at 12½c, and 1,000 for all the month, buyer's option, at 12⅝c. The demand seems to be restricted almost entirely to suyplying the immediate wants of consumers, there being but little, if any, inquiry, of a speculative character, though there are some dealers who consider it a safe investment at present prices.

—The Titusville *Herald*, of Tuesday, says: The feeling on the Creek among all classes is "bullish," and the same can be said of most of the outside markets.

REFINED.

The Refined market was also very quiet to-day. The sales in the aggregate were very light, while prices compared, with yesterday, are a shade lower; we are cognizant of offers to sell the first half of October at 30¼ to 30½, and the last half at 31. Sale of 1,000 bbls for last half at 31; and two lines of 500 each for November and December at 30. The last three months may be quoted at 30 offered and 30½ asked.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Fisher & Bro.....	960	Lockhart & F....	720
H. Koehler & Co	320	Roess & Bro.....	240
			2240
Total.....			

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Erny, Jageman & Co., 328 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 388 do do to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer, Koehler & Co., 105 do do to Waring King & Co., Philadelphia.

Nat. Ref. Co., 500 do do to F. A. Dilworth & Co., Philadelphia.

Buffum, Kehew & Co., 155 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, Logan & Stockdale, 250 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

B. W. Morgan & Co., 154 do do to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

O. B. Jones, 200 do to C. B. Holbrook, Philadelphia.

McKelvy Bros. & Co., 169 do ref. to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 55 bbls benzole to Warden Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Total shipments Refined.....	2649
" Benzole.....	55

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

A. D. Miller, 135 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

G. W. Holdship & Co., 120 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Lafferty & Waring, 109 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

H. M. Long & Co., 120 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Union Ref. Co., 168 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Total shipments Refined.....	633

PITTSBURGH WOOL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, October 7, 1868.

The Wool market is exceedingly quiet, with only occasional sales of small lots, scarcely sufficient to establish quotations. The ruling rates are about as follows: Unwashed, 25 to 27c; pulled, 30c; very clean tub, 40 to 43c; fleece, common to one-fourth blood, 40 to 43c; one-fourth to one-half blood, 42 to 45c; one-half to three-fourths blood, 45c, and three-fourths to full blood, 45 to 50c. To realize the last named figure will require something very nice and fine.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, October 7.—Dry Goods market stronger for most descriptions of Cotton and Woolen goods, in sympathy with the advance in raw materials, but the demand is not sufficiently active to warrant farther improvement in price of manufactured fabrics. Printing Cloths are however an exception; sales extra brands at 7½ for 64 picks square. Prints are consequently held with more firmness at 12½ for all standard makes, such as American, Richmond, etc,; 13c for Sprague and Pacific; 13½c for Cocheca and Merrimac D; 15c for Merrimack W; 15½c for Merrimack W, double pink and purple. Standard Sheetings are firm at 15½a16c for Pacific extra, Atlantic A, and other favorite brands. Mouslin Delanes of the best makes are steady at 20c, and Ginghams at 18a18c for the Glascow and Lancaster brands.

Cincinnati Iron Market.

CINCINNATI, October 6.—The demand is active for both foundry and mill pig iron, and prices are firm. Malleable iron is in fair demand and steady. We quote: Pig—No. 1 charcoal foundry iron, $40; No. 2 do, $37; charcoal mill iron, $36 to $37; stone coal iron, $36 to $38; Tennessee cold blast, $45; Missouri, $47; car wheel iron, $60 to $63; blooms, $100 to $105 per ton.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Cattle in active shipping demand at $3,12½a6,50. Hogs; good to choice moderatly active at 15a25c lower; light and common dull 35a50c lower; sales at $7,25a9.

St. Louis Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—Cattle in large supply and the prices favor the buyer, ranging at $2,50a6 gross. Sheep dull at $3a5 for good to choice.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE FALL FASHIONS.

A New York letter says: The stores are full of beautiful goods, and only require a purse full of money to enable any woman to dress and look as pretty as inexorable nature will permit. For fall wear, plaid goods are always first in the field, but this year they seem to possess unusual claims to consideration, and for some reason or other are thought unusually stylish. Tartan cloth for fall wrap, Tartan poplin for fall dresses in the strictest of well known clean patterns, are likely to be the rage.

Dividing the honors, however, are the plain Irish poplins in splendid shades of coloring, striped satins, used as petticoats to wear with black or colored Pompadours, an immense variety of rich shot or changeable silks, and the embroidered silks and poplins which rarely do justice in their make-up to their cost or the labor expended on them. The decided novelties are as yet not numerous. There are fine qualities of water-proof cloth in new colors and combination for suits, Imperial serge and Scotch winsey for suits also, and lastly, cloths of rich shades of color, garnet mulberry and olive green, with a surface like satin, which are imported expressly for ladies' winter suits, and made complete with appropriate mountings, would prove the ideal of a winter costume. But at present these heavy fabrics are only thought of by enterprising merchants and fashion writers. Ordinary suits for ordinary wear are made of black alpaca or grey serge. More elegant suits are of pure Irish poplins and the fancy costumes worn by dressy young girls, or those who would be considered young, or stripes or plain silks or satins, with the black "Pampadours" or short over-dress before mentioned. These over-dresses are a variation from those which have heretofore been worn, and are considered a bright, economical and useful idea.

Last year the under-dresses were made high, the over-dress in the form of a low-gored tunic: this season the underdress forms merely a petticoat, low or short, and the upper part of the costume, a short, high dress, paniered at the back, and having the characteristics of both tunic and pelisse. This upper dress bears the name of "Pompadour." When it is made, as it nearly always is, in black silk, fully trimmed with ruffles, or fringe, or lace, it can be adapted for wear with several dresses. For instance, it can be worn to complete a black suit for the streets, with a short colored silk underskirt in the street, and with a trimmed skirt of striped silk or satin for a dinner dress at home; over a trained skirt of black silk, green or garnet satin, it would also compose a handsome visiting toilette. Black "Pompadours" are therefore all the rage.

THE NEW BONNETS.

People who thought the minimum had been reached in bonnets are surprised to find that there is a tinier possibility still, and that we have got to face it duriug the coming winter. The "openings," which now no longer take place upon one day, but stretch all the way along the fall, reveal the fact to the dismay of those who have to look out for new *chignons* in consequence of it. There is no shape to speak of, no anything to speak of, simply nothing but the smallest of Fanchons with the oval brim necessarily small surmounting the front. It forms a very pretty little head dress however; it is no longer flat, it is high, often composed of a single puff of velvet or satin, with the surmounting brim, and a tuft of short curled ostrich feathers placed standing at the side. High colors are admissible in these little bonnets, and they are often composed of velvet or satin of the same shade as the rich, brilliant tint of the dress. Instead of a dark bonnet and gay trimmings we have bonnets of gold color, crimson, scarlet, "Sultan" red and bright garnet subdued with black lace and band, or clusters of the costliest and glossiest of black feathers. The form of the necklace descending low upon the breast, which has lately been worn instead of strings, has somewhat changed. Strings are again revived, the latest style of imported bonnets especially displaying them tied under the chin, while pieces of lace or velvet ornamented and united at the ends by two or more bows of ribbon placed at equal distance apart, the number never exceeding three. The ends themselves are trimmed with lace or fringed out, if composed of silk or satin. The fashionable trimmings for hats and bonnets are feathers of the most varied and brilliant dyes that can be imagined. The European ladies were recently scolded by a member of some Royal British Society or other for despoiling the tropics of birds to get their gay plumage, but I hardly think American ladies need fear that such an imputation will be cast upon them. Certainly there are plumes most wonderful for beauty and variety of tint, but the majority of those that fill the windows and find their way to posts of honor upon ladies' heads are taken from our own honest barn-yard fowls, and simply put through a tropical process of coloring and dying. The genuine ostrich plumes are, however, in great demand for the high "Cavalier" hats of black straw just now so fashionable; and there are long willow plumes very slender and bright, in green and gold, which descend nearly to the waist after passing around one side of the hat, that undoubtedly deserve the distinction of "real," and are in fact very rare as well as the most coveted of feather treasures.

Non-Episcopal Methodism in Eastern Pennsylvania.

DALEVILLE, LUZERNE CO., PA., October 3, 1868.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

The annual session of the Pennsylvania Methodist Protestant Conference, commenced in Daleville, Pa., on the 30th ult. the churches of that name in the eastern part of the State being duly represented by ministers and lay delegates. This body has, up to its present session, declined to identify itself with the recently organized Methodist Church—a denomination composed of all the other Methodist Protestant Conferences in the Northern and Western States, together with certain portions of other non-Episcopal Methodist bodies. The Pennsylvania Conference, still holding a suspended relation to the Methodist Protestant Conferences in the Southern States, has thus far stood unconnected with any other body. On the 2d inst., after a long and spirited discussion of the question of union, it was resolved by a vote of seventeen to twelve, (several not voting,) that the Pennsylvania Conference be now and henceforth identified with the Methodist Church. Under the new Discipline thus adopted, Rev. S. Homan was elected President, and Rev. B. R. Smith Secretary. Conference is progressing with its business, and good reports are being received from the Churches. Rev. T. T. Heiss is present as fraternal delegate from the New Jersey Conference; Rev. Dr. Flood, from the Ohio Conference; and Rev. John Gregory, from the Pittsburgh Conference. G.

—In view of the political demonstrations which will take place at St. Louis this week, and the possibility of a disturbance, Mayor Thomas publishes a card reciting the riot act and stating that he shall be present at all meetings. He is determined to enforce the law without regard to persons politico, religion, nationality or color.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

The Democrats of the Second Massachusetts district have nominated Edward Avery, of Braintree, for Congress.

—Gen. Meade reviewed the garrison of Atlanta, yesterday, comprising eleven companies of infantry, several of cavalry and two of artillery.

—Gen. Gordon Granger arrived at Memphis Monday night. He will establish the headquarters of the Department of the Cumberland there.

—The corner stone of the new State House at Springfield, Illinois, was laid on Monday by the Masonic fratemity with imposing ceremonies.

—Alexander Creed, of Parkersburg, West Virginia, while asleep in the parlor of the Planters' House, in St Louis, yesterday, was robbed of $500 in greenbacks and $4,700 in notes.

—The arms destined for Arkansas, in consequence of the refusal of all the steamers at Memphis, Tenn., to ake them, have been stored in that city to await orders from Little Rock.

—A private dispatch from John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts, announces that he will visit and address the people of South Carolina. He is expected there about the end of this week.

—The Savannah (Ga.) *Republican* was sold by the administrator yesterday, and goes into the hands of Col. J. R. Snead, its old editor and proprietor. He takes possession immediately.

—The twentieth annual Convention of the Free Will Baptists of North America met yesterday at Buffalo, N. Y. Rev. Dr. Caldy, of Harrisburg Pa., preached the opening sermon. Three to four hundred delegates are present from different sections of the country.

—The Democrats of the Oil Regions held a grand mass meeting at Titusville last night. Upwards of ne thousand torches were in the procession, with numerous transparencies suitable to the occasion. An immense concourse of people were addressed by Messrs. Dymer, Corregan and Brick Pomeroy.

—From Mexico we have advices to September 23d. President Juarez sent a message to congratulate the nation on the failure of all the recent rebellions except in the still unsettled sate of Tamaulipas. He hopes that Congress will pass laws to favor commerce, and thereby improve the revenues. He present the picture of Mexico at present as brilliat and cheerful.

—In the Reno-Anderson case at Toronto, yesterday, the Chief Justice delivered a very engthy judgment, deciding in favor of the Crown and the prosecution upon all the points raised and formally committing the prisoners to jail to await the wrrant of the Governor General for their extradition. The express thieves, Morton ad Thompson, were rearrested.

—Mr. George D. Prentice publishes a card in the Louiville *Journal* wherein he says that his newspaper friends have fallen into serious error regarding him, and also doing others great injustice on his account. He says he is no poor and broken down; that his persona relations with every one of his associates are perfectly kind. Every issue of the *Journal* for the past two weeks has contained matter of his, and it is his purpose, God wling, to live and work out the rest of the entury.

SPECAL NOTICES.

MANHOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUH restored in four weeks. Success guaranteed. DR. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE restores only powers, from whatever cause arising; the effect of early pernicious habits, self-abuse, impotency and climate give way at once to this wonderful medicine, if taken regularly according to the directions, (which are very simple, and require no restraint from business or pleasure,) failure is impossible. Sold in bottles at $3, or four quantities in one $9. To be had only of the sole appointed agent in America, H. GERITZEN, 205 Second Avenue, New York. je13:t64-TTS

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAG a new Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to live and what to live for; Youth, Marrity and Old Age; Manhood generally reviewed; the cause of indigestion, flatulence and nervous diases accounted for; Marriage philosophically considered, &c. Pocket volumes containing these lectures will be forwarded to parties unable to attend, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Science, 618 Broadway, New York. je13:t65-TTS

BATHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful. *black or brown.* Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond stre. New York. an22:t28

GUDE TO MARRIAGE.—Your Men's Guide to Happy Marriage and Conjugal felicity. The humane views of benevolent Physicians, on the Errors and Abuses incident to Youth and early Manhood, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION Box P., Philadelphia, Pa. my18:q38T

EDUCATIONAL.

APOLO INSTITUTE, 80 Fourth AVENUE, an English, Scientific and Classical School for Girls and Boys, conducted by JAMES M. MACRUM and MARY F. MACRUM. A circular, with full particulars, references, &c., sent on application. Among the gentlemen to whom reference may be made are the following: Rev. Dr. Allison, Wm. Magaley, Esq., F. R. Brunot, Esq., Rev. Dr. Dickson, Rev. Dr. Douglas, Hon. Russell Errett, W. H. Everson, Esq., John Harper, Esq., Rev. Dr. Jacobus, Rev. Dr. Kerr, W. McClintock, Esq., Jo B. McFadden, Esq., Sidney F. Von Bonnhorst Esq., Hon. Thos. Williams. se19:x58

ALLGHENY CITY ACADEMY, AND COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 10 FEDERAL ST., over Allegheny Savings Bank.

Daily Sessions: Scientific, from 8½ A. M. to 1 P. M. Commercial: 2 to 4 P. M. Evening Session: Scientific and Commercial, 7 to 9 P. M.

J. M. PRYOR,
R. S. ROBB, A. M.,
Principals.

se11:x

ALEGHENY ACADEMY.

The next regular session will commence on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1ST,

In EXCLSIOR HALL, Federal street, Allegheny. MR. E. WAKEHAM, Principal, will receive pupils the Hall, on Monday, August 31st, from 9 to 10 o'clock. au22:v47

CRACKER BAKERIES.

MARVIN'S CRACKERS

ARE SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHERS

OFFERED IN THIS CITY.

BUTTER, WATER, BUTTER, SUGAR, SODA, CHAMPAGNE, SCOTCH and LEMON BISCUITS.

For Sale by Every Grocer in the City.

Bakery, No. 91 Liberty St.

5:r36

FRENCH BURR MILL STONES.

French Burr Smut Machines,

THE BEST WHEAT CLEANERS IN USE.

Portable Flour and Feed Mills,

BOLTING CLOTHS,

All numbers and best quality. For sale at

9 and 321 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. W. WALLACE.

n25

WASHINGTON AVENUE.

Notice is hereby given that the viewers' report widening of

WASHINGTON AVENUE,

xth Ward, City of Allegheny, is filed in the District Court at No. 491, November Term, 1868, for confirmation.

se25:yll JOHN C. McCOMBS, Solicitor.

AUCTION SALES.

BY H. B. SMITHSON & CO.

FINE FURNITURE

AT AUCTION,

On Thursday, October 8th, 1868,

At Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, 55 an 57 Fifth Avenue, at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., will be sold, without reserve, a large assortment of fine Furniture, comprising new and second-hand Kitchen, Wood, Cane and Sofa Seat Chairs; Kitchen, Breakfast, Dining, Centre and Extension Tables, 6, 8 and 18 feet; Wood, Cane and Sofa Seat Rockers; Plain and Encased Wash Stands; Flat Backs; Plain, Walnut and Marble Top Bureaus; Lounges, Sofas, Tete-a-tetes, Wardrobes, Bookcases; new Husk, Cotton and Hair Mattresses; Sewing Machines, Parlor and Kitchen Stoves, and a large assortment of Household Goods.

At 2 P. M., precisely, will be sold, a large line of new Rag, Hemp, All-Wool, 2-Ply and Ingrain Carpets. Also, at 3 P. M., 1 fine Piano, at a bargain.

oc6 H. B. SMITHSON & CO., Auctrs.

BY A. M'ILWAINE.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c.

MONDAY MORNING, October 12th, 1868, at 10 o'clock, by order of John H. Bailey, Esq., Assignee in Bankruptcy of Samuel Hirsh, will be sold at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 106 Smithfield street, a large stock of Clothing, Cloths, Cassimeres, Gen's Furnishing Goods, &c., comprising Cassimere Frock and Sack Coats, Cassimere Pants, Overcoats, Vests, Jackets, Undershirts, Gent's Collars, Gloves, Socks, Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, 23 pieces Cassimere, Buttons, &c.

se30:3t A. McILWAINE, Auct'r.

BY PALMER & PHILLIPS.

PALMER & PHILLIPS,

AUCTIONEERS

And Commission Merchants,

OPERA HOUSE AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 60 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOOTS, SHOES, CARPETS,

Dry Goods and Notions,

AT PRIVATE SALE DAY AND EVENING.

Consignments Solicited. Prompt Returns.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

TWO HOUSES AND LOT on Carroll street, Allegheny. This property will be sold low, as the party is about leaving the city, and wishes to dispose of the property before removing.

SAW MILL, TWO DWELLING HOUSES, TWO BARNS, with good FARM, and about 800 acres timber land. This property will be sold low. Cash $2,500—balance on time to suit buyer.

FARM OF 120 ACRES, will be sold for twenty dollars per acre. Improvements comfortable frame house and good barn; 50 acres of the land clear.

FARM OF 180 ACRES, near the line of railroad; very well located for raising stock; improvements are good and substantial; 100 acres of the land in meadow and grain.

CITY PROPERTY.—Will sell a good brick house, containing five rooms, at Sixteen Hundred Dollars, and would rent for the amount in six years.

A LARGE LOT OF GROUND, having a river front, and very convenient of access.

TANNERY, convenient to the city, and having a well established custom or local trade connected therewith; a good dwelling and forty acres of land.

FOUR LOTS in Sharpsburg, near the railroad; would make a good coal yard.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—That fine Hotel property, situated at the Blairsville Junction, containing fourteen rooms and the necessary outbuildings, with three acres of garden and fruit trees. This well located hotel will be sold low, as the proprietor wishes to retire from business.

FOR RENT.

One large House, for Boarding House.
One new Brick House, 8 rooms.
One new Brick House of 4 rooms.
One new Brick House of 3 rooms.
One House of 5 rooms and lot 55 by 140.
One House of 7 rooms and lot 150 by 150.
Two new Brick Houses, 11 rooms each.
One new Frame House, 4 rooms.
Two new Brick Houses, 3 rooms each.
One new Frame House in Wilkinsburg, having six rooms and large lot, well suited for garden.
7 acres that can be divided into acre lots.
5 Lots in Oakland.

Power and a large Room and Yard for rent, in a good location. Will be rented for short or long time.

FOR LEASE OR SALE—3 Lots on Morton street, Ninth Ward.

WANTED—3,000 feet of Flagging 3 to 4 inches thick.

TO LOAN---$50,000,

IN SUMS OF $5,000 AND UPWARD.

APPLY AT

D. P. HATCH'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE,

No. 91 Grant St., Pittsburgh.

je29:p18

2,000,000 ACRES OF

CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE,

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Union Pacific Railroad Company,

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Lying along the line of their road, at

$1,00 TO $5,00 PER ACRE,

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For further particulars, maps, &c., address

JOHN P. DEVEREUX,

Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas,

Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,

au14: St. Louis, Missouri.

NORTH AVENUE PROPERTY,

(SECOND WARD, ALLEGHENY,)

FOR SALE,

A very desirable DOUBLE 2-STORY BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE, situate on North Avenue, Second Ward, Allegheny, containing twelve large rooms, with all the necessary conveniences, such as hot and cold water, gas throughout, all finished in the most modern style. Lot 48x170. To persons in quest of first class property the above is especially recommended.

For further information apply to

W. P. PRICE,

Real Estate and Insurance Agent,

oc2:y42 No. 33 OHIO STREET, Allegheny.

$5,500 WILL PURCHASE A NEAT COUNTRY SEAT, containing 9 acres, all under fence and cultivation. The improvements are a cottage house, with stable and other outbuildings; 200 bearing fruit trees, of best selections; watered by two never-failing springs. Situated 4 miles from the city, near to McKee's Rocks and Chartiers Creek. From this place an extensive view can be had of Manchester, Allegheny City and the rivers. Terms easy.

Apply to B. McLAIN & CO.,
au21 Cor. Fourth and Smithfield streets.

FOR SALE & TO LET.--Houses and Lots for sale in all parts of the city and suburbs. Also, several FARMS in good locations. Also, a small WOOLEN FACTORY, with 20 acres of land, and good improvements, which I will sell cheap and on reasonable terms. Business Houses to let on good streets. Private Dwelling Houses for rent in both cities. For further particulars inquire

WILLIAM WARD,
ja22 110 Grant street, opposite Cathedral.

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE by S. CUTHBERT & SONS.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

115. FOURTH ST. 115.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND AUCTIONEERS,

Are prepared to sell at Auction STOCKS, BONDS, and all kinds of SECURITIES, REAL ESTATE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms.

Particular attention paid, as heretofore, to the sale of Real Estate at private sale.

Sales of Real Estate in the country attended.

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$10.000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

GEO. M. PETTY,

my15 Real Estate Agent, 60 Smithfield street.

POTASH—10 casks No. 1 Potash in store and for sale by

J. B. CANFIELD & SON,
121 First Avenue.

LEGAL.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale made by the Orphans' Court on the 5th day of September, 1868, at No. 196 June Term, 1868, the undersigned will sell on the premises, at PUBLIC SALE, on

FRIDAY, the 23d Day of October, 1868,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

THOSE TWO LOTS,

Nos. 29 and 30, in St. Clair Denny's plan, City of Allegheny. No. 29 has a front of 20 feet on Rebecca street, extending back 100 feet to St. Clair street. No. 30 has a front of 21 feet on Rebecca street, extending one hundred feet, more or less, to said street, where it is 37 feet wide. A two-storied dwelling thereon has a front on Borland's alley of 18½ feet, running back across said lots 31 feet. Subject to an annual ground rent of $75 00. All arrears up to July 1st, 1868, to be paid out of proceeds of sale.

TERMS—One-half purchase money cash, on confirmation of sale; the balance one year from date of sale, with interest therefrom, secured by bond and mortgage on the property.

WM. OWENS,
JAMES McBRIER,
Guardians of Minor Children of William McBrier, deceased.

ALEX. M. WATSON, Attorney-at-Law, No. 60 Grant street. oc1:

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF

House and Lot in 12th (old 9th) Ward.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, I will expose at public sale on WEDNESDAY, October 14, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, all that certain lot of ground (late the property of Henry Drummond, deceased,) being lot No. 270 in plan laid out by Executors of James O'Hara, (in what was called O'Harasville, now 12th Ward, Pittsburgh,) and being house lot No. 863 Penn street, having a front of 24 feet on Penn street, and extending back in depth 100 feet to Mulberry alley, on which is erected one two-story brick house, containing eight rooms, cellar and attic included. Terms made known at sale.

For further particulars inquire of THOMAS DRUMMOND, Trustee, or H. C. MACKRELL, Att'y at Law, 89 Grant st. se22:29:oc13-y1

NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted by the Register of Allegheny county, to the undersigned, on the estate of FREDERICK SAUER, late of Allegheny county, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to pay the same, and all persons having claims against the said estate, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

MAGDALENA SAUER,
Administratrix of Frederick Sauer, deceased.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 7, 1868. sep8:x5.

NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration to the estate of Capt. DAVID BRENNEMAN, late of the Borough of South Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make the same known without delay to

W. C. AUGHINBAUGH, Administrator,
No. 87 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.
an27:v35-TH

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

ELIJAH F. PARKER, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court notice is hereby given to all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 15TH day of October, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Esq., Register, at his office, No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. And further notice is hereby given that the Second and Third Meetings of creditors of the said bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said Act, will be held before the said Register, at the same time and place.

se24:y18-TH S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

SILAS JAY McGINNIS, a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, by order of the Court notice is hereby given to all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 15th day of October, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Esq., Register, at his office No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. And further notice is hereby given that the Second and Third Meetings of creditors of the said bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said Act, will be held before the said Register, at the same time and place.

oc1:y38-TH S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

WINES, LIQUORS, &c

PITTSBURGH IMPORTING HOUSE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN

WINES AND LIQUORS,

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Would direct the attention of the public to the fact that, possessing superior facilities through several large Wine and Liquor Houses in Europe, and making their importations direct, they are enabled to offer the various grades of choice WINES AND LIQUORS at prices less than Eastern rates. Examinations of qualities and comparison of prices respectfully solicited.

A choice assortment of pure OLD RYE WHISKEY constantly on hand

PURE NATIVE WINES.

ISABELLA AND CATAWBA,

Of our own growing. Also, the best brands of CHAMPAGNE, CLARET, SHERRY and PORT WINES. "Vine Growers' Company" of BRANDY, pint flasks, just the thing for travelers.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to supplying families. A. MAMAUX,

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FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey.

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PEARL MILL FAMILY FLOUR.

PEARL MILL Three Star Green Brand, equal to

FRENCH FAMILY FLOUR.

This Flour will only be sent out when especially ordered.

PEARL MILL BLUE BRAND,
Equal to best St. Louis.
PEARL MILL RED BRAND,
Equal to best Ohio Flour.

WHITE CORN FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
Allegheny, Sept. 9, 1868. PEARL MILL.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!

Fresh ground Old Wheat Flour.
White Star Mills, for family use.
Riverside Mill, for Bakers.
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Ontario Mill, for Bakers.
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City Mill, Springfield, O., Family Flour.
Carey's XXXX Family Flour.
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OF NEW WHEAT.
Plainview Mills Fancy St. Louis.
Tea Rose Mills do
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For sale by

WATT, LANG & CO.,
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CLINTON MILL—STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.
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JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Treasurer.
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Cash paid for Paper Stock. ja28:o88

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INSURE YOUR LIFE IN THE

GUARDIAN

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

No. 102 BROADWAY.

ASSETS RAPIDLY INCREASING, OVER

$1,000,000.

This Company is the Guardian of a Sacred Fund, which is to provide for the Widow and the Fatherless, with the least possible burden to the Insured.

All Approved Forms of Policies Issued.

Liberal modes for the payment of Premiums. Policies Non-forfeiting by their terms. The Entire Profits of the Company divided equitably among the insured. Last Return of Premium, FIFTY PER CENT.

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J. BATES M'MULLIN,

GENERAL AGENT FOR WESTERN PENNA.,

Room No. 2, Bank of Commerce Building, corner of Sixth and Wood streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agents wanted. Apply as above.

jy21:t23-TTS

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ESTABLISHED 1803. CASH CAPITAL PAID UP AND INVESTED FUNDS EXCEEDING $8,000,000 IN GOLD.

Insurance against Fire effected on Houses and Buildings, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, Steamboats, &c. Policies issued payable in gold or currency. United States Branch Office, 40 PINE STREET, New York.

All losses of the United States Branch will be adjusted in New York.

J. Y. McLAUGHLIN, Agent,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Office, 67 FOURTH STREET.

MR. McLAUGHLIN is also Agent for the Manhattan Life Insurance Company. se5:v72

BEN FRANKLIN

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF ALLEGHENY, PA.

Office in Franklin Savings Bank Buildings,

No. 43 Ohio St., Allegheny.

A HOME COMPANY, managed by Directors well known to the community, who trust by fair dealing to merit a share of your patronage.

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W. M. Stewart,	Ch. P. Whiston,	Joseph Fralg,
Jos. Lautner,	H. J. Zinkand,	Jeremiah Kohen.

ap10:o35

WESTERN INSURANCE COM- PANY OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEORGE NEELD, General Agent.

Office, 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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no27

INDEMNITY

AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA,

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mh29:w15

PENNSYLVANIA

INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTTSBURGH

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This is a Home Company, and insures against loss by Fire exclusively.

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NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

OF THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY.

Office, in ALLEGHENY TRUST COMPANY'S BUILDING.

FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.

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mh25:n34

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OFFICE, No. 37 FIFTH STREET, BANK BLOCK

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks

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PAINTERS.

WILL. S. TAYLOR,

PAINTER,

No. 45 OHIO STREET, Allegheny.

Thankful for the former very liberal patronage bestowed upon me, I assure my friends and the public generally that, in the future as in the past, I shall endeavor diligently to merit a continuance of the same, and will be always at the shop from 7 to 9 A. M. and from 1 to 3 P. M. mv21:o14

ICE.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

WM. KREBS, Ice Dealer,

No. 55 DIAMOND ALLEY, Pittsburgh.

Orders left here or at Hand Street Bridge will receive prompt attention. Wagons running in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. 7:08

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

Lessee.....WM. HENDERSON.
Manager.....M. W. CANNING

Last night but two of the brilliant engagement of the popular actor,

MR. MARK SMITH.

THURSDAY EVENING, October 8th, will be presented, Dance's celebrated comedy of

FINE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN,

Squire Broadlands.....Mr. Mark Smith.

To conclude with Tom Taylor's Comedy of

NINE POINTS OF THE LAW.

Joseph Ironsides.....Mr. Mark Smith.

Friday evening, benefit of Mr. Mark Smith.

Grand Matinee every Saturday.

PROF. CARPENTER'S

FASHIONABLE DANCING ACADEMY,

No. 75 THIRD STREET, is now open for the reception of pupils. Class days and hours—For Ladies, Masters and Misses, Wednesday and Saturday, at 2½ o'clock P. M. For Gentlemen—Tuesday and Friday Evenings, at 8 o'clock. Private lessons given. Circuars can be had at the Music Stores and at the Academy. Classes out of the city, if convenient, attended to.

Hall to let to Select Parties. se4:v79

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

ELECTIC SUMMER CORDIAL,

An infallible remedy for Summer Complaint, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Vomiting, Sour Stomach and Cholera Morbus.

DR. HARRIS' CRAMP CURE,

A specific for Cholera, Cramps and Pain in the Stomach, for sale by

HARRIS & EWING,

Corner of Liberty and Wayne Streets,

AGENTS FOR

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON'S

PURE WHITE LEAD,

AND

McCOY'S VERDITER GREEN,

The only green paint that will not deteriorate by exposure. It will look better, last longer and give more perfect satisfaction than any paint in the market

LIVERPOOL.

ALEX. S. MACRAE,

BROKER AND AGENT F

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Daily Prayer Meeting—From 12 M. to 12:30 o'clock at the Rooms of the Christian Association, No. 23 Fifth street.

Route for Sale.—A route in the Seventh, Eighth and Eleventh Wards on this paper. Can be bought reasonable, Apply to-day at GAZETTE counting room.

Meet To-Night.—The Allegheny Councils meet to-night, in their Chambers, City Building, at half past seven o'clock.

Straws.—A vote was taken on the eastward bound train, Pennsylvania Railroad, yesterday afternoon, with the following result: For Grant, 91; for Seymour, 49.

Withdrawn.—Hon. John Covode yesterday withdrew the charge of conspiracy made against E. J. Keenan, Esq., growing out of the alleged colonization of Democratic votes in Westmoreland county.

Relaying Track.—Workmen were engaged yesterday in relaying a portion of the track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway at the Union Depot.

Meat Shop Robbed.—Fred. Geckert's meat shop, at Soho, was entered on Tuesday night and relieved of a quantity of mutton, beef and other edibles in the meat line. No clue to the thieves has been obtained.

Look! Look! Look! Look Out for a Cheap Home.—Look out for G. H. Tower's advertisement of Houses, Farms and Lots that will appear in the GAZETTE in a few days. Remember to miss this you will miss a chance.

Attacked with an Oil Can.—R. G. Carson alleges that Mr. McGrew attacked him with an oil can, and struck him a violent blow on the head. Alderman McMasters issued a warrant for the arrest of the accused on a charge of assault and battery.

False Alarm.—Last evening about five o'clock an alarm of fire was sounded from box 15 of the fire alarm, located at the corner of Diamond alley and Wood street. The fire department turned out promptly but the alarm proved to be false.

Assessment Notice.—The stockholders of the Whitestown Coal Company are hereby notified that the assessment of three dollars per share on the above stock is now due, payable at the office of the company, No. 139 Fourth avenue (up stairs.)

JOHN CROFT, Secretary.

Alleged Larceny.—James L. McFateer appeared before Mayor Blackmore yesterday morning and made information against Thomas Johnson for larceny. The prosecutor charges the defendant with stealing a silver watch valued at seventy-five dollars. Johnson was arrested and held for a hearing.

Surety.—A domestic difficulty has occurred in the family of Wm. McCullough. William resides in Birmingham. Bridget, his wife, made information against him yesterday, before Justice Ammon, for surety of the peace. He was arrested, and after a hearing in default of $300 bail committed to jail.

The Republican City Executive Committee held a meeting yesterday at 3 o'clock P. M., Joseph Butler, Esq., in the chair. The most important business transacted by the Committee was the rescinding of a resolution previously passed agreeing to print all the *ward tickets*. Each ward will in consequence have to provide for its own tickets.

Sudden Death.—Mr. John Grip, a well-known and influential German citizen, died suddenly, at his residence on Pride street, on Tuesday afternoon. The deceased participated in the Democratic procession on Monday, and was in his usual health a few minutes before he died. He was widely known and much esteemed among the German population.

Valise Stolen.—Mr. Alexander White arrived in Pittsburgh from Washington, Pa., yesterday morning at the Union Depot. He engaged a boy to carry his valise to a hotel. The boy took a valise and the fee, and has not been heard from since. Later in the day Mr. White made information before the Mayor against the boy, whose name is unknown, for larceny, and a warrant was issued.

The Grace Church Fair and Festival.—The lady managers who have succeeded so well in making Masonic Hall attractive on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, have decided to continue the Fair this evening, when they hope to have the Hall crowded with visitors, and to sell at auction any of the fancy articles that remain unsold. While they are grateful for past favors, they are hopeful of a still larger patronage this evening.

Preparations.—The oil men are making extensive preparations to turn out on the occasion of the torchlight procession in Allegheny next Monday evening. The greater part of them will be mounted and carry torches, but in addition, are in two wagons, decorated and filled with representatives, bearing appropriate banners and transparencies, will join in, From present indications the delegation will be very large and make a brilliant display.

Disorderly.—Robert Burns has been acting disorderly, Yesterday morning Mrs. Winifred Thomas, residing at the Point, made information before Mayor Blackmore against him for disorderly conduct. She alleges that Robert entered her residence, and without provocation abused her husband in a shameful manner. The accused was arrested, paid a fine, and was discharged upon promising to be more orderly in the future.

Aggravating.—Rudolph Keistner alleges that the consolidated physical ability of the Irwin family, two males and two females was required to whip him. He was whipped, however, and consequently his eyes, and likewise his body, feel rather sore. Yesterday he acquainted Alderman Strain with the circumstances, which caused the arrest of the Irwins. They were held for a hearing to answer a charge of aggravated assault and battery.

Stereoscopticon Entertainment.—A stereoscopticon entertainment or exhibition of dissolving views will be held this evening in the lecture room of the North Avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny. The programme consists of scriptural, patriotic and humorous scenes, interspersed with music, and accompanied by an explanatory lecture. Similar exhibitions of this kind previously held, have been very interesting, and we can assure all who may attend a pleasant and profitable evening.

Taken Over.—Dougherty Cramer, charged with assault and battery and attempt to commit a rape on Annie M. Cochran, aged fourteen years, was convicted in the Criminal Court yesterday and sentenced to serve a term of three years in the Western Penitentiary. He was taken over yesterday afternoon. Frank Williams and Leopold Sunlightner, both convicted in the same Court, and sentenced, the former for three years and the latter for one year, were also taken over at the same time.

Selling Liquor to Minors.—A resident of the Sixth ward, Allegheny, appeared before Mayor Drum, yesterday, and made information against Margaret Southward for selling liquor to minors. The prosecutor states that a few evenings since his brother, a lad about twelve years of age, with a companion of the same age, purchased a quart of ale at the saloon of the defendant, and drank it, causing them to become intoxicated. The defendant was arrested and gave bail in the sum of $300 to answer at Court.

A SPECK OF RIOT.

The Grant and Tanner Clubs Attacked in the Bull Run District--They Defend Themselves and Rout the Disturbers.

Ever since the opening of the campaign the various Grant Clubs of these two cities have been attacked with stones, jeered and insulted beyond all reason, by the rowdy element of the opposition. Regarding a street fight or riotous conduct of any description during a political procession as highly disgraceful to those participating in it, *unless* having good cause for so doing, we have uniformly advised our friends to pay no heed to jeers and taunts, but so far as possible avoid conflict. This course the Republicans have invariably pursued, but the belligerent portion of the minority, taking advantage of the magnanimity of their opponents, carried matters so far as to make vigorous and hearty resistance to their encroachments necessary. Last night the point reached where endurance ceased to be a virtue, and our city, usually quiet and staid, was visited with a small speck of a riot which, for a while at least, threatened to assume huge proportions and involve the lives of many citizens. We, of course, sincerely regret the occurrence, but feel that the turbulent Democrats invited the affair, and got a portion of their deserts for so doing. In giving the following particulars of the occurrence we state the plain unvarnished truth.

In pursuance of a request issued by the County Executive Committee, the Seventh and Eighth Ward "Marching Phalanx" marched down Wylie street, from their headquarters, to the Monongahela House, to escort Senator Wilson to Hare's Hotel, where he was announced to speak. Besides being jibed and hooted at by men, women and children, on their march through the "old Third ward," several of their members were struck with stones and sticks. They offered no resistance, but quietly passed on to the meeting. At Hare's Hotel were gathered a full company of the Allegheny County Tanners' Club, the Second Ward Allegheny Club, fifty men, the Twelfth Ward Grant Club, seventy men, the Fourth ward Club, sixty men, the First ward Allegheny City Club, sixty men, the Fourth ward Allegheny Minute Men, 180 men. Owing to the very large attendance at the meeting these Clubs failed to meet the Seventh and Eighth ward Marching Phalanx, and, through a misunderstanding, started after them to act as an escort to that Club, which they thought had started home. This was deemed prudent after the attack made on that Club on coming down. The Clubs started, (leaving the Club they thought they were following at the meeting,) and on passing between Tunnel and Federal streets, on Wylie, an attack was made from the sidewalk, either by the throwing of stones or the discharge of fire arms. We inquired diligently of residents in the vicinity, soon after the occurrence, but were unable to ascertain the fact. Simultaneous with the attack some thirty shots were fired, stones thrown, lamps used over the heads of the assailants by men in the ranks, and for a few moments, in the language of a bystander, "things looked fearful." Captain A. P. Callow, in command of the Fourth Ward (Allegheny) Minute Men, fell early in the engagement, after using all endeavors to restrain his men, having been struck with a boulder on the back of the head. He was immediately attended to, and his assailant also, in a very different manner, however, The disturbance was of short duration, the determined action of the Fourth Ward (Allegheny) Club overawing the attacking force.

For some half hour the scene on Wylie street was decidedly exciting. The Clubs in the advance, hearing of the disturbance in the rear, as a matter of course ran to the rescue, and there was a commingling of equipped members of Clubs and citizens. Men, women and children ran for their lives,—citizens who had assembled to witness the procession, advised of its coming, closed their windows and doors and ran to the rear of their premises for their lives.

The riot (for such it was) lasted but a short time. The police, a number of whom were present, had better been elsewhere, as far as efficiency was concerned. Half a dozen *dete mined* men of the force would have prevented all that occurred.

Soon after order had been restored, wild rumors prevailed as to the casualties. As far as our reporter learned only one person was seriously injured—Patrick Quinn, of Webster street, shot in the right leg. Dr. McCook, Jr., extracted the ball.

Mr. and Mrs. McMahan, proprietors of the "River Shannon House," corner of Tunnel and Webster streets, suffered from contused wounds in the region of the eyebrows, both having been very demonstrative on the side walk about the time the attack commenced. In addition their house (a grog shop) was badly damaged.

One Tom Sullivan, said to be the person who assailed Capt. Callow, was knocked down in the street, and very badly beaten.

Jerry Foley, another Third warder, it was reported was badly shot. We saw him during the evening and he vigorously denied the fact, but his physiogomy indicated that he had been roughly used.

Ed McCann was severely bruised, and also Patrick Henright, a boarder at the "River Shannon House," but both will survive.

Captain Callow, after receiving proper attention at a private house in the neighborhood, was assisted to his home in Allegheny, and we are glad to state that his injury is not of a serious character.

Alderman Strain was present soon after the commencement of the riot, and the testimony was universal that he used his utmost endeavors to prevent what occurred. Our reporter saw him while the confusion yet existed, and joins in awarding him due praise for efforts to preserve the peace. Other prominent Democrats endeavored to prevent the disturbance and their efforts in this direction should win for them the heartiest approval of all peace-loving and law-abiding citizens.

Mayor Blackmore has issued a proclamation which will be found elsewhere. The first part of it will be heartily endorsed as just and proper by all good citizens, but the addenda would have been better unwritten. Parades and processions are lawful in their character, and if the authorities cannot protect those who participate in them, why—let the processions be held anyhow,

The roughs of the opposition were bent on a fight last night. They attacked the Fourth Ward Club at the Point and were repulsed. They attacked the Twelfth Ward Club on Penn street with stones, doing more damage to the windows in the vicinity than to those in the ranks. We hope this is the culmination and end of political rioting. We pledge on behalf of our Republican friends that no violence will be offered to processions of the Democracy, and if the opposition pursue the same course all trouble is at an end.

—We have full proof of the origin of the difficulty, and place the entire responsibility upon the Democrats. The procession was entirely past the scene of the disturbance when the rear, under command of Capt. J. D. Walker, was attacked with stones, and the forward companies came back to protect their friends.

The South Side Mass Meeting and Torchlight Procession.

The Committee having in charge the arrangements for the Mass Meeting and torchlight procession to be held on the South Side to-morrow evening, held a meeting last evening and adopted a programme, which will be found elsewhere, in our advertising columns. The Committee would respectfully request Republicans along the route of procession, to illuminate their dwellings and places of business, as far as practicable. From the enthusiastic spirit manifested at the meeting, we anticipate a brilliant display, worthy of the cause, and one which will in every respect reflect great credit upon those engaged in it.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY FAIR.

SECOND DAY.

The various departments presented but a meagre appearance yesterday, and the Fair as yet is not a success, although we hope for a better attendance to day, and should the weather be propitious, no doubt but that there will be quite an improvement.

There were no new entries of stock yesterday, and we can only note a pair of working oxen and a Durham cow and calf exhibited by James Kelly, of Wilkins township. The exhibition of horses was very creditable; stallions were exhibited by John Stofel of Baldwin township; H. Love, Allegheny city. Alex. Hamilton, Wilkins, township; Albert Beckert of Baldwin; Geo. Ewart of Bakerstown; McCracken of Lawrence county; John Carlin & Co., of Union township and Frank Ardary of Pittsburgh, also James McKelvy of Wilkins township.

Mules—Sam'l Nixon, of Scott township, and Robert Boyd, of Mount Lebanon, two year old mule colts.

Mares—Jonas Johsen. Wilkins township, Wm. Silk, Scott township, H. E. Morton, Mifflin township, and others, a very fair display. There were a number of fine trotters and roadsters, and E. M. Power, of Allegheny City, a beautiful pair of matched carriage horses.

In the Sheep pens we noticed some fine Merinoes and Long-wooled Saxony from the stock of John Matthews, of Noble-town, and some Cottswolds exhibited by John Young, of Robinson township. John Hodgson, of Chartiers township, some South Downs, also a pen of Cashmere Goats and Ewes. There were no hogs on exhibition yesterday, and only two pens of fowls, this part of the stock display being a total failure.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

This display was quite large. Beckham & Long of this city, have the largest and most varied assortment, embracing Reapers, Separators, Corn Cutters, Churns, Cider Mills, Horse Rakes, Harrows, Dirt Shovels, Washing Machines, and other implements. Their exhibit of Plows is very large and fine. A fancy Sod Plow, silver mounted, which took the premium at the Paris Exposition of 1867, is a feature in this collection which attracts much attention. John Hall & Co., Spratt, Jones & Co., the Pittsburgh Plow Works, and Walter A. Woods, of Wheeling, West Virginia, are also represented in this department, besides many other parties, which time and space forbids mention.

POWER HALL.

Up to five o'clock last evening the engine in Power Hall had not been started, but it is thought it will be in full blast this morning. There is nothing as yet in this department worthy of notice.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS

Are on exhibition on the outside of Power Hall, opposite the horse sheds. Harper, Gutman & Co., of Allegheny City, have on exhibition an elegant wagon made by them for the Allegheny Fire Department. Stoner & Marlatt and J. S. Shaffer exhibit fine carriages and buggies, and Phelps, Parke & Co., and E. Deckenbech wagons and carts.

MECHANIC HALL

is filling up very slowly. At the entrance W. H. Brill & Co. have a case of Brill's Pain Eradicator, Prescott's Magic Range and Furnace occupies a position near the centre of the west end. Fairbanks, Morse & Co occupy a place near the centre of the main building, and have for exhibition one of their Large Dormant Warehouse Scales, which is being tested by the crowd every few moments. The various sewing machines occupy prominent places, and are as usual objects of attraction, especially to the fair sex. Rich & Co. exhibit a pyramid of Homewood Lakelet ice; Logan, Gregg & Co. an assortment of flag forks; Phillips & Mittenzwi, of East Birmingham, shingles; Joseph Clinton, of New Castle, models of garden cultivators; the Sheffield Cutlery Company, a fine case of cutlery, and Edmundson & Co., of Wood street, beds and mattresses.

DOMESTIC HALL.

The articles on exhibition in this department were also very few, although at night they commenced slowly to fill up. A few quilts, specimens of upholstery, barred linen goods, one or two blankets, and two cone work picture frames were about all of this class worth mentioning. There were no dry goods, hats, caps or other merchandise observable. The display of condiments, however, was the principal feature, Mrs. Randall Morton exhibiting a fine display of preserved fruits, jellies and apple and quince butter. We saw but one loaf of bread in this department. C. G. Pease, of Erie county, exhibited a fine collection of fancy wooden-ware.

FRUIT HALL.

The usual display of mammoth pumpkins, squashes, cabbage and other garden vegetables were on exhibition. Twenty varieties of apples, by S. Nixon, of Scott township, and fourteen varieties by Thos. Logan, of Logansport station, were all of this fruit worth mentioning. The grape display was small and poor, the only specimens being eleven varieties from the vineyard of Robert Douglas, of Chartiers township. The best collection of garden vegetables by Frank Coleman, of East Liberty. A bushel of the Prolific Norway Oats attracted much attention among farmers. Kennedy, of Allegheny City, exhibited specimens of flour and wheat from the Pearl Mill, and Wm. Haslage several varieties of native Catawba wine, in wood and glass, the wines being from his own vineyard.

FARM AND GARDEN IMPLEMENTS.

Scarcely any display in this department yesterday. All we noticed were two solitary Bee Hives and an unopened box, contents unknown. At one side of this building was a canoe thirty-two feet in length, hollowed out of a Pine log by John Farmeree, a Corn Planter Indian from Stewartstown. This canoe, which was beautifully finished in the form of Club Boat, with oars complete, bore the name of "Mingo Chief."

FINE ART HALL.

The chief object of display was the Floral collection of the Messrs. Murdochs of this city, who exhibited Plants, cut Flowers, also Shrubbery and Trees. The only collection of Photographs was from Whiteside. There were three or four Drawings, but we noticed no Paintings of any kind. There was a fine collection of Mechanical Designs and Drawings by Percival Beckett, of Allegheny city. This up to last night, formed the entire collection in Fine Art Hall.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The music furnished by the Germania Turner Band yesterday was excellent, and tended much to allay the monotony of the day. An exhibition of stallions, draft horses and trotters took place in the ring about four o'clock in the afternoon, which was very creditable, and more sights of this kind can be seen to-day. A few side shows and beer saloons are doing a scanty business. The "bee man" stood complacently leaning against a tree, ruminating upon the prospects of success, which looked somewhat slim, but he had mounted his cap when we left the ground and was looking for a stump to prepare for a honied speech.

Should to-day be pleasant, we may look for a larger attendance than yesterday, though the fair is by no means a success. To-day and to-morrow will test the matter.

THE FAIRBANKS' SCALE.

Visitors to the Fair Ground, especially those interested in an excellent Scale, should not fail to observe the large Dormant Scale of Fairbanks, Morse & Co., now on exhibition at Mechanics Hall. Merchants and manufacturers are requested to call and examine it. This firm, many years in business, have a world-wide reputation for the manufacture of these renowned Standard Scales, which cannot be surpassed. At every State and County Fair of the Union they have obtained premiums. At the Pennsylvania State Fair last year they were awarded the first premium for excellence, and at the Paris Exposition in 1867, they were awarded two grand medals designated "*the first and highest premium.*" They have been exhibited in almost every commercial country in the world. They have become *the standard* all the world over, and there are none other manufactured which will compete with them in durability, correctness and strength. Messrs. Fairbanks, Morse & Co. have at their warehouse, corner of Wood street and Second avenue, every style and pattern, from the most delicately constructed Apothecaries' Scale to the heavy Furnace Charging Scale—in fact, Scales of every description, light and heavy; also trucks, weights and measures in great profusion. Every article of their manufacture is warranted to give full and perfect satisfaction.

MECHANICAL DRAWINGS.

We call the attention of our practical mechanics and manufacturers to the collection of plans and mechanical designs on exhibition in the Fine Art Department of the County Fair, executed by Perceval Beckert, mechanical engineer, of No. 79 Federal street, Allegheny City. Inventors and others should not fail to call upon Mr. Beckert, who can be found daily at the Fair Grounds, and who, as a practical engineer and draftsman, will attend to all orders entrusted to him in a careful manner, warranting perfect satisfaction either in engineering or in applications for patents.

THE SEWING MACHINE

Department is not fully represented, but those present make a very creditable display. The famous "Weed" has sprung up by itself in a very handsomely furnished building of their own. It is skillfully manipulated and capable of doing all that is claimed for it. Some excellent and wonderfully ingenious samples of work are exhibited. The large Doll on a "Grecian Bend" modestly displays a pretty pair of gaiters and an elegant skirt and waist, tucked and hem-stitched on the "Family Favorite." The large manufacturing machine of the Weed Company, just out, is also exhibited. Its running reminds us of the regular ticking of a large clock, so accurately and quietly does it perform its varied functions. Everybody should see it walk through the piles of boards, lead and leather before it with the most graceful ease imaginable.

PATENT SLATE SURFACE.

F. C. Reineman, No. 113 Wood street, has on exhibition at Mechanics Hall, Fair Ground, the Eureka Slate Surface, which can be applied to blackboards for schools. He also exhibits the Pierce Slate Surface. School Superintendents and Teachers are requested to call and examine them. He also exhibits Tablet, Book and Pocket Slate and will take orders for the same at the Hall. This invention should be adopted by every school in the land.

HARNESS AND SADDLERY.

At the right centre of Mechanics Hall, a beautiful sett of gold lined carriage and buggy harness is on exhibition. This is from the establishment of Messrs. Jackson & Frew, No. 102 Wood street, who have also in this department of the Fair a fine assortment of Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Robes, Afghans and other horse furniture— a mere sample of the large and fine stock which they have for sale at their establishment on Wood street, where purchasers would do well to call and select from.

SUFFER NO MORE.

Those suffering from the various pains and aches which "the flesh is heir to" are invited to call and test Brill's Pain Eradicator, at the entrance of Mechanic Hall, where a large case of this valuable Pain Cure is on exhibition. The most flattering testimonials are given by leading people of the two cities, besides from the Medical Faculty. Mr. Brill will be present, and will be happy to relieve the suffering *gratis* while at the grounds. Every family should be provided with a bottle of the Eradicator, which can be obtained at W. H. Brill & Co.'s, 77 Federal street, Allegheny City.

A NEW FEATURE AT THE FAIR.

We would call the attention of merchants and business men of Pittsburgh to the splendid exhibition of show cards at Artists Hall, on the fair grounds, designed and executed by Crane & Co., 89 Fifth street, opposite the GAZETTE office. Those wanting a beautiful and desirable card would do well to inspect these specimens, which are the most beautiful and elaborate we have ever seen, especially the new design of metal edge, which can be applied to any style wished. Messrs. Crane & Co. will take orders for these cards at Artists' Hall, and will be happy to receive the visits of the business public. TF.

THE GREATEST ATTRACTION AT THE FAIR is two little girls sewing on the Genuine Improved Howe Sewing Machines with perfect ease and composure, that would do credit to older persons. It certainly must be a very easy machine to learn to sew on, and require but little strength to run it. R. Lawyer is the agent, 17 Ninth street, formerly Hand.

New Goods.

C. Wattley & Co., in offering a very choice stock of fresh goods in their line, such as Hosiery, Gloves, Wool Merino and Silk Undergarments for Ladies, Misses and Gents. Ladies' and Gents furnishing goods, fine imported Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Embroideries and Laces, in Valencia, English thread, Guipure and Point; Satins, Satin and Silk Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, in choice and beautiful colors. In Dress and Cloak Trimmings their stock is complete, as also in Buttons. A new article with them are fine French Flowers, which, as all the ladies are aware of, have been scarce in Allegheny, as milliners do not care about selling them except made up. The stock of satchels, and valises is large and made up especially for them. Any one about to travel should not overlook this. The new and desirable goods which are daily making their appearance are too numerous to mention, and all that we say in conclusion is to go and see for yourselves. Their prices are right.

Republican Meeting in Millvale Borough.

The Millvale Borough Grant and Colfax Club held a meeting at their headquarters on Tuesday evening. Thomas McElroy, Esq., presided. Addresses were made by Prof. W. J. Pope and J. G. Brown. Esq., which were enthusiastically received. The meeting was favored with some very excellent songs by Prof. Pope, aided by the Millvale Glee Club, and at a late hour the meeting adjourned with three times three for Grant and Colfax.

Large Meeting in Marshall Township.—One of the largest township meetings of the campaign was held at Warren's Hotel, Marshall township. Delegations from all the surrounding townships and from Butler county with bands marched in procession to the meeting. Some five hundred persons were present.

The Rev. Dr. Guthrie presided, and eloquent and able speeches were made by Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., Senator James L. Graham, John H. Kerr and Col. Hugh S. Fleming.

The meeting adjourned amid the greatest enthusiasm.

A Large German Meeting was addressed last night at Gerst's, in the Third ward, Allegheny, by a prominent German speaker, Paul Strobach, a member of the Legislature of the State of Alabama, and now a resident of Montgomery. He addressed an assemblage of about fifteen hundred German citizens on the peculiar condition of the Southern States, especially on the operations of the Freedmen's Bureau and the financial question and its relation to the labor reform movement. The same speaker will deliver an address at Bayardstown, corner O'Hara and Penn streets, to-night.

For Coughs, Colds and Throat Disorders, use "*Brown's Bronchial Troches,*" having *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. The Troches are highly recommended and prescribed by Physicians and Surgeons in the Army. Those exposed to sudden changes should always be supplied with "*The Troches,*" as they give prompt relief.

THE RECENT LOCOMOTIVE EXPLOSION.

Coroner's Investigation—Examination of Witnesses—Opinion of Practical Engineers—Verdict of the Jury.

An adjourned meeting of the Coroner's jury, in the case of the recent explosion of a locomotive on the Connellsville Railroad, which resulted in the fatal injury of the fireman, named William Gilmore, was held at the office of the Coroner, at two o'clock yesterday afternoon. The following testimony was elicted:

Wm. Achcson, sworn—Am brakesman on the train drawn by engine No. 12, which exploded on Tuesday morning, September 29th. While engaged at Armstrong's siding the locomotive slipped the track; assisted in getting her righted. Heard a sharp crack and then heard the explosion. Had only been on duty three-quarters of an hour when the explosion took place; know nothing about the cause of the accident.

P. M'Keever, sworn—Am employed as telegraph operator by the Connellsville Railroad. Was in the vicinity of the accident when it occurred. I know nothing about the engine further than that it was considered one of the best engines on the road, and perfectly safe.

After hearing the above testimony the jury retired for deliberations, returning shortly with the folowing verdict: "That the deceased came to his death by the explosion of the boile of engine No. 12 on the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, on the 29th day of September, at seven o'clock A. M.; cause of explosion unknown to the jury, the jury exonerating the engineer and other employés of the road.

Large Meeting.—One of the largest Republican meetings held this campaign in the old Fifth ward, asembled last night at at the corner of Penn and O'Hara streets. There were fully fifteen hundred persons present, and several Grant and Colfax clubs from the outer wards. An able and spirited speech was made by Hon. John M. Kirkpatrick, which elcited the heartiest applause. The meetig adjourned in a body to attend the Mass Convention at Hare's Hotel.

Quite a Stir.

The system of large sales and small profits introduced and so successfully maintained at the great first-class Hat, Cap and Ladies' Fur House of Willian Fleming, No. 139 Wood street, is not a thing of ephemeral existence or an experimnt, but a permanent institution, well known to almost every man and woman in all this section of country. From the largeamount of ladies' furs which are, at this ealy season, being sold at this extensive and popular establishment, it would seem that the ladies are determined to improve he opportunity presented for obtaining grat bargains, and choice selections. Readers will bear in mind that at this house ley will find by far the largest and fines stock of ladies' furs in the city, being sold at from *fifteen to twenty-five per cent.* less than at any other house. All those who want to get anything in the ladies' fur line, are invited to call and examine the stock and test the truth of this local.

Leisure Hour.

A Pittsburgh magazine indeed a novelty. A successful one has as yet never existed here. *Leisure Hours*, however, comes with much louder emands for patronage than any which has hitherto appeared. Its cover has quite metropolitan look, and although as yet the interior is not quite so elegant looking, we doubt not that it will be in a short time, as soon as the newness wears off the type and press. For a first number it is really very creditable. One feature which will render it very popular with all is that of giving in each number the biography and portrait of some prominent Pittsburgher. An entirely new dodge in advertising is also been adopted in the last pages of the magazine and one which we should think might become very popular. Altogether *Leisure Hours* exhibits a great deal of energy and originality, and we wish it unbounded success.

White Repp, Mohair at Bates & Bell's.

Cloaking Cloths at Bates & Bell's.

Fine Furniture, Piano, New Carpets, Sherry Wine, &c., at Auction.—This day, Thursday, October 8, at Mason Hall Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 Fifth avenue, will be sold a large assortment of furniture, comprising almost every article necessary in in the furnishment of a house. At eleven o'clock A. M., twenty-five cases Sherry wine of superior quality. Also, large lot bed Comforts, good Piano, large Center, sixteen feet long. Also, at two P. M., a large assortment of New Carpets. For particulars see advertisement of H. B. Smithson & Co.

"Grand Duchesse" Skirt—Bates & Bell's.

For choice Country Blankets Bates & Bell.

Ladies' Merino Underwear, Skrts and Drawers, new stock, at Bates & Bell's.

When the PLANTATION BITTERS were first made known to the American people some seven years ago, it was supposed they were an entirely new thing, and had never before been used. So far as their general use in the United States is concerned, this may be true. It is also true that the same Bitters were made and sold in the island of St. Thomas, over forty years ago, as any old planter, merchant or sea captain doing business in the *West Indies* will tell you. It is distinctly within my recollection that on the return of my father (who was a sea captain, and doing an extensive trade in the tropics,) he would invariably have the Bitters among the ship's stores, as our family sideboard was never without them. For any sickness, it matters not how severe or trifling, the decanter of these Bitters, by a different name, was always resorted to as a sovereign remedy.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. TH.S.T.

Embroidered Shirt Fronts at Bates & Bell's. Popular prices, standard makes and complete assortment at Bates & Bell's.

Knit Wool Shawls at Bates & Bell's.

Black Silks.—The largest and most complete variety at Bates & Bell's.

Prints, Sheetings, Ticks, Checks, Mullins at the lowest figures at the New York store, (opposite Barker & Co.,) 66 Market street.

A complete new stock of dry goods, of all kinds, just opened at the New York store, (opposite Barker & Co.,) 66 Market street.

Boulevard Skirts at Bates & Bell's.

White Astrican Cloth at Bates at Bell's.

New Styles of Dress Goods just opened the New York store, (opposite Barker Co.,) 66 Market street.

Table Linens, Napkins, Doylies and Towels at 66 Market street, opposite Barker & Co.

Barred Flannels at Bates & Bell's.

Ladies' and Misses' Underwear at Bates & Bell's.

For novelties in Mantles—Bates & Bell.

Lyons Velvet, for Mantles, at Bates & Bell's.

Advice That Should Be Heeded.

We desire to call the attention of the afflicted to the merits of Roback's Blood Pills, a purely vegetable cathartic, free from mercury and all mineral poisons, and undoubtedly the best remedy extant for the radical cure of nervousness and sick headache, bilious disorders and all affections of the Liver and Blood. They are, as their name indicates, a *Blood Pill*; they search the blood for disease and strike at the very root, thereby effecting not temporary but permanent cures. As a purgative, they are all that can be desired, being mild and safe in their operation and unquestionably one of our most satisfactory Cathartic Pills, and should be kept in every household, and, when taken in conjunction with Roback's Blood Purifier, are unequalled for curing Scrofula, Skin Disease, Old Sores, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Tumors, Eruptions, and all diseases arising from a disordered state of the blood or a disorganized state of the system. Try these medicines and you will never regret it. Ask those who have used them, and they will tell you they are the best of medicines. Sold by all druggists everywhere. TTST

Bates & Bell.—Fine Cashmere Shawls, Plaid Wool Shawls, the new styles—Bates & Bell.

Deafness, Blindness, Catarrh,

And all affections of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Liver and Nervous System, treated successfully at Dr. Aborn's Medical and Surgical Institute, No. 154 Smithfield street. tf.

Bates & Bell's, 21 Fifth Avenue.—Black Thibet Shawls, every price, at Bates & Bell's.

Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy is a scientific preparation, recommended by eminent physicians. TTS:T

The place to get White Lime, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, is at Ecker & Caskey's, 167 First street.

MARRIED:

MCKIRDY—EASTEN.—October 6th, by Rev. Wm. G. Waddle, assisted by Rev. John T. Pressly, D. D., Mr. JOHN MCKIRDY and Miss SADIE E., daughter of Rev. John S. Easten, D. D., both of Allegheny City Pa.

HAZLETT—McMILLEN.—At the residence of Mrs. Blackmore, in Allegheny City, Pa., on Tuesday evening, October 6th, 1868, by Rev. John McMullen, Mr. ROBERT HAZLETT and Miss MARY J. MCMILLEN, both of Allegheny City.

DIED:

CORBETT—On Tuesday evening, at half-past seven o'clock, Mrs. ELIZABETH CORBETT, aged 75 years.

The funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 21 Reed street, at 7½ o'clock THIS (Thursday,) MORNING, and will start from the West Pennsylvania Railroad Depot on the 9.05 A. M. train, to proceed to the Prospect Cemetery in Tarentum, Pa. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GRIPP.—On Tuesday, October 6th, at 7 o'clock P. M., JACOB GRIPP.

Funeral THIS AFTERNOON, 8th inst., at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, 247 Pennsylvania avenue. All friends are respectfully invited to attend. Also, the members of the A. P. A.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D. D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $200. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

ROBERT T. RODNEY, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, No. 45 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of ready-made Coffins of the following kinds: First, the celebrated American Burial Cases, Metallic Self-sealing Air-tight Cases and Caskets, and Rosewood, Walnut and Rosewood Imitation Coffins. Walnut Coffins from $35 upwards. Rosewood Imitation Coffins from $5 upwards, and no pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction. Crape and Gloves furnished free of charge. Best Hearses and Carriages furnished on short notice. Carriages furnished to funerals $4.

GENUINE

SCOTCH PEBBLE

SPECTACLES,

WARRANTED TO IMPROVE THE SIGHT

FOR SALE BY

DUNSEATH & HASLETT,

56 FIFTH STREET.

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Corner of Penn and St. Clair Streets,

Has now in stock one of the largest and most varied assortments of

Fall and Winter Goods

ever brought to this city. His stock embraces all the latest French and English manufactures of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Suitings, Overcoatings.

Also, a full line of Gent's Furnishing Goods.

REED'S

MAGNETIC OIL.

This wonderful LINIMENT and PAIN-KILLER has now been for **Over Twenty Years** before the public, curing which time

IT HAS CURED MORE RHEUMATISM;
IT HAS CURED MORE SORE THROAT;
IT HAS CURED MORE NEURALGIA;
IT HAS CURED MORE WEAK JOINTS;
IT HAS CURED MORE ULCERATED SORES;
IT HAS CURED MORE BURNS;
IT HAS CURED MORE FROSTED FEET;
IT HAS CURED MORE BRUISES;
IT HAS CURED MORE NERVOUS AFFECTIONS;
IT HAS CURED MORE STIFF JOINTS;

Than all other Pain Cures, Pain Killers and Liniments combined. The price has never been changed—25 cents. Sold by

SIMON JOHNSTON,

Corner Smithfield and Fourth Streets.

oct8:TTS

W. HESPENHEIDE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 50 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh,

Having just returned from the East with all the latest styles of European Goods, is now prepared to make them up in the latest fashion and most durable manner to his customers and the public generally, thanking them for past favors and hoping for new ones, at PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY.

SURGEONS.

R. S. SUTTON, M. D.,

Office, No. 157 Fourth Avenue,